"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled to-day; probably rain to-morrow; light to moderate east winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,401. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

FEDERALS DESERT CHIHUAHUA CITY

Villa Hears Starvation Forced the Garrison to Evacuate Important Centre.

ARMY OF 3,000 IN FLIGHT

Hundreds of Famished Civilians, Including Women and Children, Start for Border.

OPENS WAY TO THE SOUTH

Villa Confiscates $500,000 Worth of Provisions and $100,000 Cash for the Rebel Cause.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Dec. 1.—Rather than endure starvation, the Federal troops have evacuated Chihuahua City, according to advices received to-night by Gen. Francisco Villa, the rebel leader. The evacuation leaves the city open to possession by the rebels. The town was invested weeks ago.

The report received by Villa says that Salvador Mercado, Millitary Governor of the State, with 2,000 Federal troops, has left the city on foot for Ojinaga, on the United States border, near Marfa, Texas; that Gens. José Ynez Salazar and Pascual Orozco, with more than 1,000 Federals have retreated to the mountains west of the city, and that hundreds of civilians, among them women and children who have been on the verge of starvation, have started out to walk to the United States border.

Not Captured in Other Campaigns.

Besides being the capital of the State, Chihuahua, with a population normally of 35,000, is the metropolis of Northern Mexico. Neither in the Madero revolution nor in the present uprising has Chihuahua been taken from the Federals. Its garrison and the commanding positions for sharpshooters and machine guns afforded by the cathedral and the public buildings have heretofore made a formidable defense possible. Had the rebels reached the city and had the Federals resisted, it is believed that the fighting would have resulted in great loss of life and property.

Conditions in the city are said to have been such that life there was no longer endurable. The Spanish viaduct which conveyed water is reported to have been destroyed and the food supply exhausted.

Will Expedite Rebel Advance.

Gen. Villa to-night telegraphed details of the evacuation to Gen. Carranza at Hermosillo, saying the proposed advance of the rebels southward to Mexico City would now be expedited. The possession of the city, it is said, will give the rebels a stretch of territory straight through to Zacatecas, and operations will soon begin about that city and Aguas Calientes.

Gen. Villa said Federico Moye, a prominent merchant, had been named Civil Governor of Chihuahua State, his selection having been based upon the belief that he would be accepted by the rebels.

"The report of the capitulation of Chihuahua," said Gen. Villa, "came to me in an official dispatch, which said the city was evacuated on Sunday. A rebel courier at once set out and rode 130 miles northward, where he met the rebel advance guard. This is a point called Villa Ahumada, where we have established telegraph communication. I have transmitted the details to Gen. Carranza, the head of the revolution.

"It is my purpose now to send a force to intercept Mercado, who is fleeing to Ojinaga, and also to capture Orozco and Salazar. Our main body probably will concentrate at Chihuahua, preparatory to the advance southward. We shall be nearing Mexico City within a month."

Confiscation of $600,000.

Five hundred thousand dollars worth of provisions and clothing and $100,000 from the Banco Minero were confiscated in Juarez by Villa to support the rebels. The property was taken through the refusal of merchants to accept paper money issued by the rebels. The storekeepers, most of them Spanish, appealed to United States Consul Edwards and later closed their shops and handed over the keys to the Consul.

Consul Edwards later returned the keys to the owners and said he could not guarantee the safety of the property. Meantime the places were forced open and the goods and money taken. It was said the properties were insured in an English company against looting.

WILD RUMORS ABOUT HUERTA.

Story of Flight Stirred Capital—He Was Only in the Country.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—President Huerta gave the people of the capital a thrill to-day by another of his periodical disappearances. For many hours no trace of him could be found, but he returned this afternoon to the National Palace, saying that he had been visiting a farm near the city.

Early in the day it was reported that the President had left the capital and was on his way to Vera Cruz. Railroad officials asserted that they had knowledge of Gen. Huerta's departure on a special train. This gave rise to all sorts of rumors, which merely caused the President to reiterate his determination to remain at the head of the administration and continue his efforts toward the pacification of the country.

Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, commander of the British cruisers now in Mexican waters, who arrived in the Federal capital last night, expects to return to Vera Cruz to-morrow. With his Secretary and Flag Lieutenant, he was the guest to-day of Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister.

He said he expected to call on Gen. Huerta before returning to Vera Cruz, but insisted that his visit to the National Palace would be merely one of courtesy.

The City of Torreon, which has long been in the hands of the rebels, is about to be retaken by a column of Federal troops commanded by Gen. Velasco, according to dispatches received by the War Department. The Federal troops

Continued on Page 2.

CHURCHILL AN AVIATOR.

British Minister Guides a Biplane for Forty-five Minutes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—First Lord of the Admiralty Winston S. Churchill, whose aeroplane ascents as a passenger have been numerous, now has the distinction of being the first Cabinet Minister in the world to act as an air pilot. During the greater part of a flight of an hour's duration at Eastchurch last Saturday he personally took control of the machine.

On Saturday morning Mr. Churchill had some final lessons to complete his experience, and after luncheon, donning a leather jacket and an airman's cap, he took his seat in a dual control biplane with Capt. Wildman Lushington. When the machine reached a height of 500 feet Mr. Churchill took over the control.

The wind was blowing steadily but strongly, and the biplane took nearly half an hour to cover ten miles. The First Lord remained at the controls for nearly three-uarters of an hour, flying to and fro and accomplishing a distance of from 35 to 40 miles. Then Capt. Lushington took charge again and brought the machine to earth.

Witnesses of the flight say Mr. Churchill did splendidly. The machine was kept at the right angle throughout. Mr. Churchill remained quite cool.

Earlier in the day the First Lord went on two flights as a passenger and also inspected all the naval machines at the Royal Aero Club flying ground at Eastchurch.

Mr. Churchill has now made fourteen aerial trips, eleven of them in aeroplanes.

UNEARTHS TREASURE CHEST

Silver Found on Long Island Dates from Revolutionary Days.

Histories of Capt. Kidd, the notorious pirate, who buried chests of silver and gold in many romantic places, do not say that he ever traveled to Long Island, but Charles Aldrich of Brooklyn, who has a cottage in which he spends much of his time, on East Rockaway Creek, at Oceanside, L. I., found a buried chest of silver yesterday, and, if it wasn't buried by Capt. Kidd it must have been interred by some one of his day.

Aldrich found the chest while digging up a small cedar tree near his cottage. He had not dug more than a foot below the surface of the ground, in order to undermine the tree's main roots, when his spade struck a hard substance that gave forth a metallic clang. He soon unearthed a chest about two feet square. It was bound with iron bands, which were corroded. The outside of the chest had rotted away in places, but the inside, which was of heavily reinforced sheet metal, was in perfect condition. A rusty lock, which Aldrich broke with a blow from his pick, revealed within the chest a dozen solid-silver knives, forks and spoons. Each bore an engraved escutcheon, apparently of an English royal family of long ago. The spoons are of curious shape, and the knives are curved. Aldrich has sent the contents of the chest to a Brooklyn jeweler for a valuation.

Some of those who heard of the Brooklyn man's find remember that in the days of the Revolution East Rockaway was a port of entry, and smugglers thrived there.

FRICK PLANTS 13 OLD TREES

Large Horse Chestnuts Set Out on Fifth Avenue Block.

Henry C. Frick, who is building his new $3,000,000 house on the site of the old Lenox Library on upper Fifth Avenue, has just had thirteen horse chestnut trees planted in front of the residence on the block front between Seventieth and Seventy-first Streets. It is the largest operation in tree planting that has been done on Fifth Avenue in many years, and possesses another element of unusual interest in that all of the trees are more than thirty years old. The trees are set a few feet back from the curb line, and the spaces between them will be sodded with grass in the Spring.

It took several months to find the proper number of trees of the correct size. Some of them came from an old country estate near Germantown, Penn., and others were obtained from Long Island and Connecticut. They include both the single and double flowering horse chestnuts, and are from twelve to fifteen inches in diameter a few feet above the ground.

In order to insure good soil for their permanent growth, Mr. Frick had the entire curb line excavated to a depth of six feet. To do this it was necessary to blast out solid rock throughout the entire block front. Special soil from old gardens in Long Island was brought, and several tons have been used. The trees present a sturdy, healthy appearance, but the success of the transplanting operation will not be known until Spring.

ASK $29,000,000 DAMAGES.

More Anti-Trust Civil Suits Against "Sugar Trust" in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1.—With the filing of fifteen new suits to-day in the United States District Court, the American Sugar Refining Company is made defendant in civil anti-trust proceedings under the Sherman law for damages approximating $29,000,000. The suits were filed by Louisiana cane growers, sugar dealers, and manufacturers, who allege that the American Sugar Refining Company is a monopoly and has manipulated the sugar market to the detriment and financial loss of the petitioners.

Damages aggregating $17,800,000 are asked in the fifteen suits filed to-day.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS SLUMP.

November Under New Tariff Indicates $50,000,000 Decline for Year.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Customs receipts for November fell off $4,500,000 compared with November, 1912. November was the first full month under the new tariff, and if the month was a fair test, the annual return from this source will decline more than $50,000,000. Disbursements for November exceeded receipts by $2,718,732, compared with an excess of receipts for the same month last year of $4,834,529.

For the fiscal year to date the disbursements have exceeded the receipts by $8,746,100, compared with an excess of receipts last year of $1,817,337. The receipts for November were $55,515,132. The net balance in the general fund at the close of business Saturday was $119,466,111 and the grand total assets in the Treasury $2,046,827,201.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVEDSS Germania, Marseilles, Nov. 15. SS Yaguez, San Juan. SS Minneapolis, London, Nov. 20.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

PROF. PARKER'S BABY SAVED BY HER NURSE

Woman Snatches Child Out of Baby Carriage Just Before Auto Demolishes It.

NURSE PINNED UNDER CAR

But She Thrusts Young Charge Out of Motor's Path as She Is Struck Down.

Ole M. Knutsen of 259 Eighty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, was driving his touring car along De Kalb Avenue yesterday afternoon, when suddenly he lost control of his steering gear, and even before he could shout a warning, the machine turned sharply to the right and crossed the curb to the sidewalk. At that very point Mrs. Mary Johnson, nurse in the household of Prof. Herschel Parker, just around the corner in Fort Greene Place, had halted her perambulator for a little chat with a patrolman, and in it, in the path of the automobile, was Cynthia, the two-months-old daughter of the noted physicist and explorer.

The machine was on top of the group before either the bluecoat, Patrolman See of the Classon Avenue Station, or Mrs. Johnson saw it. It was the clatter of its approach that caused the policeman first to glance and then to whirl around. Instinctively his hand went up in the air, but even as it did so, the automobile brushed him aside.

Next it struck the perambulator and hurled it twenty feet, a wreck of what it had been. But in the instant of time she had to think and act the nurse had caught the baby up into her arms. It was only the instant, the space that a breath is held, but it served. Certainly, there was in her mind the impulse to run, but there was not time for that. She had not taken a step, she had no more than lifted her charge from the carriage, when she, too, was struck and felled by the automobile.

It struck her down and the right front wheel passed over her waist, but, in falling, the nurse held Cynthia so far from her that the automobile did not so much as touch the baby.

And then the car stopped. It had smashed its way through the iron fence in front of Mrs. Susan McNally's home at 127 De Kalg Avenue, and there come to a halt, with Mrs. Johnson lying face down between the front wheel and the rear. Still clutched in her hands was the Parker baby, bruised and shaken, but not seriously hurt.

It was in that position that Anna Martin, another nurse in the Parker home, found them a moment later. From the corner, whither she had sauntered on with her own charge, little Evelyn Parker, she had run forward and taking Cynthia from the half-conscious nurse's arms, had run with her to the Fort Green Place house.

By this time, a cluster of people had gathered in a circle about the scene of the accident, some of them helping the battered See to his feet and then helping him lift the injured woman from beneath the car, from which the startled driver had just descended, himself unhurt. It was this excited group that attracted the curiosity of Charles Naegle, Prof. Parker's brother-in-law, who was walking home in time for tea. He pushed his way through the group, saw in an instant what had happened and it was he who hailed a passing automobile and in it took Mrs. Johnson home.

By the time she reached there surgeons were already on their way, for Prof. Parker had been at the telephone. Standing at the window, he had seen Nurse Martin running distracted along the street toward the house. He had seen the baby in her arms and had seen that she was bleeding from cuts on the face. How serious it was he did not wait to find out, but sent in calls for Dr. Edward A. Fiske of 152 Lafayette Avenue and Dr. George F. Little of 413 Washington Avenue.

It was Dr. Fiske who took charge of Mrs. Johnson, and he found her condition serious. She had received bad bruises, and there was danger, he feared, of a broken spine. Dr. Little said that Cynthia's injuries seeme not to be serious. This much had been established when Mrs. Parker, returning to her home, saw a knot of curious people gathere in front. Some of these had simply seen the injured child rushed through the street by the frightened nurse and the story that the baby had been killed, was spreading through the neighborhood. A sense of this reached Mrs. Parker as she hurried through the group into her own home, and her condition last evening bordered on a collapse.

Prof. Parker wanted to be sure that whoever was at fault should be held accountable, and accordingly he visited the Classon Avenue Station later with some very vigorous expressions of opinion on reckless driving. He learned there that Knutsen had not been arrested, and he wanted to know why. Lieut. McGlynn told him the police were satisfied that this had been an unavoidable accident, in which the driver of the car had been perfectly helpless. Mr. Knutsen is Treasurer of the Bergen Construction Company at 135 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn.

In praise of Mrs. Johnson, Prof. Parker could not say enough. It was of her heroism and her presence of mind that they talked last evening as they waited for bulletins from the sick room.

Prof. Parker is Professor of Physics at Columbia University. He was one of the discoverers of "Helion," and he was the man who nailed the Cook lie about the ascent of Mount McKinley. In 1812 he himself clombed 20,100 feet up this mountain, but a blizzard halted his party a few hundred feet short of the top. He was on his return to Seattle that found Mrs. Parker waiting for him with Evelyn, his first child, who had been born while he was on the mountain.

HIT BY STOLEN AUTO.

Owner Seeks to Trace Motor Which Runs Over a Man.

The police of the Gates Avenue Station in Brooklyn reported last night that while William Mayo, 60 years old, of 7 McDonough Street, was crossing Fulton Street at Marcy Avenue about 9 o'clock he was struck by a motor car and run over. According to the police, those in the auto drove on without offering assistance to Mayo, who suffered fractures of both legs and cuts about his face. The police said that, according to their records, the auto was owned by William P. Ahnelt of 331 Riverside Drive. At Mr. Ahnelt's home it was said that his auto was out, and that he was trying to learn where it was.

James P. Perry, a carpenter, 70 years old, of 769 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, was taken to the Bushwick Hospital last night. He was run down at Lewis and Gates Avenues by an auto owned by Lewis Scknibb, Jr., whose address was not given. It was said that Perry was not injured seriously.

Try ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM for that raging, graveyard cough. It relieves.—Adv.

Sargent's "Prophets" for Times Readers

One feature of the Christmas Number of The New York Times, next Sunday, will be a reproduction in the original colors, of John S. Sargent's wonderful mural frieze from a Copley Print copyright by Curtis & Cameron of Boston. It will be suitable for framing. As the edition will be sold out far in advance, place your order at once for THE TIMES CHRISTMAS NUMBER NEXT SUNDAY.

GEORGE A. HEARN DIES OF PLEURISY

Prominent Merchant and Art Collector Gave Much to the Metropolitan Museum.

George Arnold Hearn, one of the foremost American art collectors and proprietor of one of the largest retail dry goods stores in New York City, died yesterday at his home, 46 East Sixty-ninth Street, of pleurisy.

He became ill at a dinner held at the Chamber of Commerce on Nov. 21, and since that time he had been steadily failing until early yesterday when he sank into a coma. He died without regaining consciousness. The members of his family were at his bedside when he died.

Mr. Hearn was 78 years old and for the greater part of his life he had been engaged in the building up of the store which bears his name. He was born on Dec. 7, 1835, on Broadway, near Canal Street.

The funeral will be held on Thursday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the services will be at St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue. The interment will be in the family plot in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Hearn is survived by his widow, Mrs. Laura Hoppock Hearn; three daughters, Mrs. Herbert Spencer Greims of Richfield, Conn.; Mrs. Clarkson Cowl of Great Neck, L. I., and Mrs. George Edgar Schrank, and two grandsons, Donald and Arthur Cowl.

His private collection of valuable paintings and carved ivories, as well as his collection of jades, are probably bequeathed to his wife, with provision that on her demise they will go to the Hearn collection in the Metropolitan Museum.

Son of the Founder.

Mr. Hearn was the son of James A. Hearn, founder of the firm of James A. Hearn & Son, previously known as Arnold & Hearn. Under the last firm name the business was established in 1827 by Aaron Arnold and his nephew, George Arnold Hearn. Another nephew, James Arnold Hearn, entered the business in 1834 under the firm name of Arnold, Hearn & Co. This partnership was dissolved in 1842 and the firm of Hearn Brothers, composed of George A. Hearn and James A. Hearn, was established at 425 Broadway. The brothers separated in 1856, and James A. Hearn moved to 775 Broadway. Four years later George Arnold Hearn went into partnership with his father under the name of James A. Hearn & Son.

In 1879 the firm moved to the present store in West Fourteenth Street. Arthur Hoppock Hearn was admitted as a partner in 1884. He was a grandson of James A. Hearn and son of George A. Hearn. James A. Hearn died in 1886, but the firm name was continued. Later the sons-in-law of George A. Hearn were admitted to partnership in the business, George A. Schanck in 1890, Clarkson Cowl in 1893, and Herbert S. Greims in 1905.

Arthuer Hoppock Hearn, only son of the deceased merchant, died in 1910, and in his memory Mr. Hearn gave a fund of $100,000 to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, to which he had previously subscribed as a patron more than $150,000. Mr. Hearn was also a patron of the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences and the Museum of Natural History, member of the Council of the Seaman's Genealogical and Biographical Societies, and of the Merchants', Lotos, and Aldine Clubs. He was known for his many philanthropic and charitable interests.

In 1910 Mr. Hearn and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. Mrs. Hearn, who survives her husband, is the daughter of the late Howell Hoppock, formerly one of the leading wholesale grocers of this city. The couple were married in February, 1860, in the old Dutch Reformed Church, then standing opposite Washington Square.

Gifts to Metropolitan.

Among the pictures presented to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by Mr. Hearn, and now on exhibition in Gallery 15 and in Gallery 13, are the following:

Willaerts, Adam—"River Scene with Boats."
Eckhout, Gerbrand van den—"Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah."
Murat, Emanuel—"The Farm."
Poussin, Gaspard, (real name Gaspard Dughet)—"Landscape and Figures."
Cuyp, Aelbert—"Landscape with Cattle."
Reynolds, Sir Joshua, P. R. A.—"Portrait of a Lady."
Vincent, George—"Landscape."
Crome, John, (called Old Crome)—"The Landing."
Cotman, John Sell—"English Village."
Nasmyth, Peter, (called Patrick)—"Landscape."
Wilson, Richard, R. A.—"Italian Landscape."
Jongkind, Johan Barthold—"Sunset on the Scheldt."
Reynolds, Sir Joshua, P. R. A.—"Portrait of Mrs. Angelo."
Blanchard, Jacques—"Venus and Adonis."
Huysmans, Cornelis, (called Huysmans of Mechlin, also Houseman)—"Landscape with Figures."
Lawrence, Sir Thomas, P. R. A.—"Lady Ellenborough."
Gainsborough, Thomas, R. A.—"English Landscape."
Phillip, John, R. A.—"Gossips at the Well."
Mytens, Daniel—"Portrait of Charles I."
Blakelock, Ralph A.—"Indian Encampment."
Martin, Homer D.—"Sand Dunes, (Lake Ontario."
Wyant, Alexander H.—"A Glimpse of the Sea."
Wyant, Alexander H.—"Landscape in the Adirondacks."
Wyant, Alexander H.—"Broad, Silent Valley."
Bogert, George H.—"Chale Church, Isle of White."
Bogert, George H.—"October Moonlight."
Daingerfield, Elliott—"Slumbering Fob."
Dessar, Louis Paul—"Evening."
Homer, Winslow—"Cannon Rock."
Ranger, Henry W.—"Spring Woods."
Thayer, Abbott H.—"Young Woman."
Tryon, Dwight W.—"Moonlight."
Walker, Horatio—"Sheepfold."
Weir, Julian Alden—"Green Bodice."
Williams, Frederick Ballard—"Passaic River."

In all Mr. Hearn presented to the Metropolitan Museum eighty-four paintings, thirty-nine of which are of the American school. He also founded an endowment fund of $151,000 for the purchase of works by American artists.

Mr. Hearn's last gift to the Metropolitan Museum was made on July 22 last, when he presented the large easel painting by Edwin A. Abbey entitled "King Lear," which he had purchased last May as part of the famous McCullough collection for $25,000. The canvas is one of Abbey's best produc-

Continued on Page 4.

Land of Sunshine! Land of Flowers! Visit the charming resorts of the Florida East Coast. Salubrious climate and health laden breezes. Golf, tennis, surf-bathing, motoring, fishing, &c. Information at 248 Fifth Avenue.—Adv.

GRAFT WITNESS TRIES TO END LIFE

Rowland Blennerhasset Mahany, Once a National Figure, Found in Harrisburg.

Rowland Blennerhasset Mahany of Buffalo, once a well-known Democrat and former Representative in Congress, who has been hunted for the last ten days by District Attorney Whitman's process servers, was found in a hospital in Harrisburg Penn., yesterday, by friends. He was taken to the hospital last Saturday, according to dispatches received here from Harrisburg, suffering from strychnine poisoning. After partially recovering from the effects of the poison he slashed his throat with a razor.

District Attorney Whitman wanted to question Mahany in his investigation into highway graft. Mahany's name was found by Mr. Whitman on a long list, which it is understood was supplied by a man who is working for Mr. Whitman in Erie County. Mr. Whitman, it is understood, wanted to ask Mahany about his relations with Henry P. Burgard, new Democratic boss of Buffalo, and with George C. Diehl, ex-member of the Highway Advisory Board.

Process servers went to Mahany's home in Buffalo, where it was said that he was out of the State. The process servers waited for Mahany and made a daily report to the District Attorney. They were told to wait until Mahany returned home.

Physicians who found Mahany in Harrisburg last Saturday said that he had swallowed fifty grains of strychnine. Mahany was able to talk, and insisted that he was Charles Brown of Coopersville, N. Y. He had come to Harrisburg from Hagerstown, Md., he said. He had $155 in his pockets. He denied persistently that he was Roland B. Mahany.

Mahany was born in Buffalo in 1864. He was graduated at Harvard in 1887. In 1890 he became instructor in the Buffalo High School and taught until 1892, when, through his friendship with Blaine, he was sent to Ecuador as Minister by President Harrison.

The Republicans in Buffalo later sent him to Congress. In 1906 Mahany joined the Independence League, and in the following year Attorney General Jackson designated him as special counsel in the effort to transfer $6,000,000 of court funds from the city to the State Treasury.

The last important political office held by Mahany was Harbor Commissioner of Buffalo. Dispatches from Buffalo last night said that Mr. Mahany was in ill health when he left Buffalo about ten days ago.

CHICAGO BANKS TAKE TAX.

Coupons Representing $200,000,000 Issues to be Paid This Month.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Chicago bankers collected the new income tax to-day "at the source." As they were better prepared to meet the situation than they were a month ago, there was less confusion reported, although the number of coupons presented for collection was much larger. The increased payments were largely due to the fact that several corporations in which local investors are heavily interested have bonds outstanding bearing interest payable this month.

Some of the larger issues on which interest fell due to-day were $30,000,000 of Armour & Co. first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, $19,000,000 of Chicago Telephone 5s, and $17,000,000 of Chicago Railways consolidated mortgage, Series "B."

It is estimated that interest will be paid on upward of $200,000,000 of bonds by Chicago bankers this month.

OFFERS ALL FOR SIGHT.

Capotsi's Trip to Italy to Consult Specialists in Vain.

Danilo Capotsi, a prosperous Italian of Rye, who more than a year ago lost his eyesight by a premature explosion of dynamite and who went to Italy in the hope that specialists in that country could restore his vision, returned yesterday on the Italian Royal Mail liner Verona. Capotsi had not been benefitted by the treatment and admitted that he had about given up hope that he would ever see again.

"I have a nice home in Rye," he said, "and still have $2,500 in bank and the house. All the money I will gladly give to any doctor who can bring back my sight. However, I have about given up, and I realize that only God can help me now."

Capotsi was the Superintendent of a construction company and was inspecting the placing o fdynamite in blast holes when one of the sticks exploded and destroyed his eyesight.

TO BE BRYAN'S OPERATOR.

Telegrapher, 19 Years Old, Appointed from Glen Cove, L. I.

After serving several years as telegraph operator at the small and unimportant office of the Western Union Company in the railroad station at Glen Cove, L. I., Mark Ryan has just been appointed confidential telegraph operator to Secretary of State William J. Bryan. He is only 19 years old, and is said to be one of the youngest operators in the Government service. He obtained his appointment after passing a civil service examination, in which he stood third.

For three years Ryan, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan of Glen Cove, has held the telegraph key in the railroad station there. At 16 he passed an operator's examination given by the railroad company.

"But you look too young for a job," the officials told him. "Wait until you wear long trousers; then come back and we'll give you a position."

Young Ryan appeared at the railroad office the following day in long trousers and was assigned to his home station.

Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausages are never sold in bulk, but are always wrapped in parchment paper, with the name printed in red ink. Beware of imitations. New York Store, 173 Chambers Street.—Adv.

LADY WALDSTEIN CLAIMS $1,250,000

Names Herself Heir to Fund Trustees Say Was for Her Brother if He Left Wife.

REVEAL SECRET AGREEMENT

And Allege That Lewis Einstein, Who Married Helen Railli, Surrendered Rights to His Sister.

Lady Florence Waldstein, daughter of the late David L. Einstein, took the witness stand in Justice Giegerich's part of the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon in the suit to determine whether the trustees of the Einstein estate should unconditionally surrender to her a share in the estate worth $1,250,000 which was left to her in trust by her father, with the provision that she might have the free use of the income from it or might assign both the income and capital to "one of his blood." Not until yesterday was it publicly known that the amount involved was so large. It had been previously stated as $125,000.

Lady Waldstein soon after her father's death, on May 8, 1909, acting under the clause which gave her power to name one of her father's blood to receive the share of $1,250,000, named herself and made an application to the trustees to deliver that part of her father's estate to her. The trustees refused, however, on the ground that Lady Waldstein had no right to name herself.

They asserted that David L. Einstein had left the income of that share of his estate to Lady Waldstein with the secret agreement that she should name his son, Lewis Einstein, as the beneficiary of income and principal if he would leave his wife, Helen Railli. In case Lewis Einstein refused to leave his wife the secret agreement provided, the trustees alleged, that Lady Waldstein should distribute the share among all of David L. Einstein's grandchildren.

David Lewis Einstein, who was President of the Raritan Woolen Mills, possessed an estate worth more than $4,000,000. He left a son, Lewis, and two daughters, Amy and Florence, the latter now Lady Waldstein.

Mr. Einstein was dissatisfied with the marriage of his son, Lewis, in 1904 to Helen Railli, a noted English beauty, who had been twice divorced and was a number of years older than young Einstein. Helen Railli is a sister of Mrs. Stonor, wife of the Hon. Edward Stonor, a brother of Lord Camoys.

Though Mr. Einstein was not unfriendly to his son after the marriage, he never became wholly reconciled to his wife, and the secret trust, the trustees of the estate contend, was made for the purpose of separating the couple. David Einstein, it is said, was especially displeased with his son's marriage, because of the danger that it would injure his career in the diplomatic service, as divorced women are not received in some of the European courts.

Lewis Einstein was Third Secretary of the American Embassy at Paris when he married Helen Railli. He had graduated from Columbia University in 1898 and taken a Master's Degree in 1899. After his marriage he became Third Secretary at the American Embassy at London. He was United States Commissioner at the Moroccan conference in 1906. He became First Secretary and Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople and was appointed Secretary to the American Embassy at Peking in 1909. Later he was appointed American Minister to Costa Rica, and held that position until he was relieved by President Wilson a few weeks ago. He is now living with his wife in Florence, Italy. He is the author of several books, including "Luigi Pulci and the Morgante Maggiore," "The Italian Renaissance in England," "The Relation of Literature to History," "Napoleon III. and American Diplomacy at the Outbreak of the Civil War," and "Leonardo da Vinci—Fragments." He was the editor of the Humanists' Library issued in 1906.

The letter of Mr. Einstein's will did not entirely cut off his son. He left some of $125,000 outright to each of his three children. The residue of the estate, said to be worth at least $3,750,000, he divided into three equal shares, leaving one share to his daughter Amy, one to his daughter Florence, now Lady Waldstein, and the third in trust to his daughter Florence, subject, the trustees allege, to the secret agreement.

During the proceedings before Justice Giegerich it has been testified that David Einstein confided to at least one of the Trustees the fact that he had made an agreement with his daughter, Lady Waldstein, by which she was to transfer the third share to her brother, should he forsake his wife. With the will a letter was found which stated that Mr. Einstein meant to leave certain legacies to relatives and employes, but that he expected these sums distributed by Lady Waldstein from the third share of the estate left to her in trust. The letter also stated that he expected that the third share would eventually go to his grandchildren.

This letter has been offered by the Trustees as evidence that there was a secret agreement regarding the third share, and that Lady Waldstein was not at liberty to give it to herself. The Trustees offer as further proof of the secret agreement the fact that Lady Waldstein wrote to them asking for the income from the third share to be used for charitable and educational purposes and to be kept separate from her income.

At the time of her father's death, the present Lady Waldstein was Mrs. Theodore Seligman. She was a widow, and in the year following her father's death she married Charles Waldstein, the noted archaeologist, who was knighted in 1912. She made an arrangement when her brother Lewis threatened to attack his father's will by which he was to receive $20,000 a year from the third share of the estate. The total annual income from this share is between $50,000 and $60,000. In return for the income of $20,000 a year, Lewis signed a release of his claim on the estate.

A copy of this instrument was forwarded to the trustees by Lady Waldstein with the document naming herself as the beneficiary of the share of $1,250,000 and applying to have that share made over to her.

It was upon the refusal of the trustees to surrender the third share to her that the suit for the construction of the will was brought in the Supreme Court in this city. Lewis Einstein, who refused to separate from his wife in order to claim a share of the estate, is not a party in the present suit.

Part of the testimony in this suit, which has been going on for a week, was to the effect that Lady Waldstein said to her brother, when the will was read in London:

"Lewis, I will not touch a cent of your share."

Lady Waldstein admitted in court that she had said these words. She asked to be permitted to explain what she meant, but this was denied by the court.

Lady Waldstein testified that in one conversation with her father he had said that she could "chuck the money into the fire" if she wished, but that he did not want Lewis to have any of the third share of the estate while he was wedded to his present wife.

She further testified that her father had told her to keep an eye on Lewis, and, if his conduct was "proper," to favor him with money in such amounts as she thought equitable.

Lady Waldstein also testified to a conversation with her father in which she told him that she would like to use a certain part of the estate for charitable and educational purposes, but that her father had dissented from the suggestion.

Lady Waldstein is represented by ex-Justice Alton B. Parker and ex-Justice Morgan J. O'Brien. The trustees are represented by ex-Justice David Leventritt and Arthur B. Spingarn.

GENUINE crystal pebble eyeglasses, the cool kind that never scratch. SPENCER'S, 1 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

FIRE AT DEPEW'S CHATEAU.

Starts During a Fancy Dress Ball—A Guest Badly Burned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The women guests at a fancy dress ball given by ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew at his residence, the Château Dannel at Compiègne, on Saturday, were greatly alarmed by a fire which started among the decorations in the dining room.

William Reed, one of the guests, was badly burned on the hands and face and was taken to a hospital.

There were exciting scenes while other guests extinguished the fire with rugs.

FILM SHOW FOR QUEEN.

King George Surprises Alexandra on Her 69th Birthday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Queen Alexandra celebrated her sixty-ninth birthday quietly at Sandringham to-day. This evening she, with King George, Queen Mary, and other members of the royal family, witnessed a display of cinematograph films showing the British Army at work. Twenty-five thousand officers and men were employed in the scenes depicted on the films, which were taken under War Office authority.

The show was the King's birthday surprise for his mother.

FORGETS BOA CONSTRICTOR.

Passenger Leaves It in a Paris Train—General Stampede.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—On the arrival to-night of a subway train at the Opéra station the employes found under the seat of a car a large boa constrictor, which had been forgotten by a passenger.

There was a general stampede and traffic was suspended for a time.

Finally a policeman killed the snake with a club.

RETURNS WARTIME GIFT.

Potatoes and Ham Are Let at Veteran's Door with Note.

RAHWAY, N. J., Dec. 1.—Thompson Thorne of Hazelwood Avenue was surprised to find a bag of potatoes at his back door this morning. In turning it over he found a fifteen-pound ham, and underneath the ham this note:

This is returned to you to-day in honor of the fifty-fourth anniversary since you gave to an old, hungry soldier at Valley Springs, Va., during the late rebellion.

Mr. Thorne said he was a Commissary Sergeant at Valley Springs and recalls the circumstances, but never knew who received the bag of potatoes and the ham. He is on the retired list of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He was a member of the Sixth New York Independent Battery in the war.

ASTOR FIGHTS VOTE BUYING.

Campaign to Purify Dutchess County Undertaken by Millionaire.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 1.—As a result of recent evidence obtained by the Citizens' League, supplementing the report that money sent to Dutchess County by Harry K. Thaw was used in buying votes at the late election, Vincent Astor is to take a hand in abating the alleged practice in the future, in association with George Miller of Rhinebeck and Isaac Wheaton of Lithgow. A conference of representatives of the Democratc and Republican Parties and the Citizens' League will be held for the purpose of placing the matter in the hands of Mr. Astor.

It is the intention to raise a fund of $2,500 to hire detectives on election day, these detectives to be under the control of Messrs. Astor, Miller, and Wheaton, who are apart from any local political organization.

STREET PRAYERS IN CHICAGO

300 Ministers Promise Them for New Year's Eve—No "Ticklers."

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Three hundred clergymen will pray at the most prominent places where New Year celebrants gather, according to an announcement at the weekly meeting of Baptist ministers.

No horns, confetti, or "ticklers" will be allowed on the streets here on New Year's Eve, according to an order issued to-day by Mayor Harrison. The sale of such articles will be prohibited. The Mayor said that he had issued the notice early so that dealers might not offer the plea that they had laid in a large stock of the nuisances.

HAUL FOR OCEAN GAMBLERS.

Passenger on the Victoria Said to Have Lost $7,000.

When the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, in late yesterday afternoon from Hamburg, arrived at her pier several of the passengers said that among the cabin passengers were two professional gamblers who had succeeded in getting about $7,000 from one of the saloon passengers.

The name of the man robbed was not disclosed. It was said that the gamblers won about $600 on the ship's pool and that there was a strong suspicion that a woman passenger was their confederate.

Mayor of Willimantic for Fifth Term

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Dec. 1.—Mayor Daniel P. Dunn, Democrat, who is also State Controller, was re-elected Mayor for a fifth consecutive term at the biennial city election here to-day. He defeated his Republican opponent by 746 to 647 votes. The Progressive and Independent Democratic candidates received small votes. Two other cities in the State, Rockville and Putnam, held elections to-day. Republican Mayors being chosen in each. Mayor Archibald McDonal was re-elected in Putnam and S. Tracy Noble was elected in Rockville.

Democrats Win Portland, Me.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 1.—Unofficial returns indicated to-night that Oakley C. Curtis, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor over Wilford G. Chapman, Republican, to-day, by a plurality of 6 in a total vote of 5,179. The Republicans will have a majority of four on joint ballot in the City Council.

Every Alltop her Pouch Sold on Saturday; Factory delivering increased product, but Christmases are buying ahead, and some must wait. Pouch holds pipe and tobacco. At Schulte's.—Adv.

GAVE $1,500 AS BRIBE TO GET PAY FROM STATE

Aldrich Swears Thomas Hass

there was $17,000 due the construction company from the State Highway Department.

"Did you get your $17,000 shortly after the road was finished?" asked District Attorney Whitman.

"No, Sir," replied the witness. "I made my demand early in December, after I had waited several weeks for the money, but I was not paid in December, nor in January, nor in February. It was not until nearly four months after the road was finished that I got the last payment."

Mr. Whitman wanted to know to what person Mr. Aldrich had carried his complaints about the delayed payment. Aldrich said that he had talked to every one in the Highway Department who had anything to do with the paying of contractors. He mentioned C. Gordon Reel, who was Commissioner of Highways in 1911 and 1912, and Deputy Commissioner Foley.

"What was your conversation with Reel and Foley?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Reel said the matter would be expedited," replied Aldrich, "and Foley said that he would see what he could do. He said he would send an engineer to look over the road to see why the O. K. was being held up. But nothing came of it, and after repeated visits to Albany, I finally went back home to Poughkeepsie disappointed."

"Will you explain how you finally got your money?" Mr. Whitman asked.

"Well," said the witness, launching easily into the main part of his story, "when I got back to Poughkeepsie on what I thought would be my last trip, my stenographer, Miss Hulse, said that Albany was just calling me on the long-distance telephone. I answered the call and John E. Consalus, the Albany contractor, was on the wire. I recognized his voice. He asked me to come to Albany that same night.

"I did go back to Albany that night, and by agreement I went to Keeley's Hotel, at Maiden Lane and Broadway, reaching there at about 9 P. M. At Keeley's I met Consalus, Thomas Hassett, and a man named Neville. They were sitting at a table and we all had something to eat and drink."

Aldrich Tells of "Hold-up."

He had never met Hassett before, the witness said at this point, but he had understood that Hassett had been associated with the State Engineer in a private capacity for several years. After talking on general topics for an hour or so, he said, the group broke up, Hassett going to his club and Neville to his home.

"Consalus invited me to spend the night at his house, and I did," continued Aldrich. "It was the first and only time I spent a night there. I told Consalus my troubles that evening, and he told me it would be well to go and see Hassett in the State Engineer's office the next morning.

"I did go to see Hassett the next morning—March 28, 1912—and told him that Consalus had sent me. There were others in the room, and Hassett asked me to step out in the hall. There he told me that they'd have to 'do something on that job of mine.'

"What's that?" shouted Mr. Whitman.

"Why, he said: 'We've got to have something on that job,'" repeated Aldrich.

"I asked him how much they wanted."

"What did he say?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"He said: 'Foley said they ought to have 10 per cent. of what's due you.' I said: 'Do you mean 10 per cent. on $17,000, or $1,700?' He said: 'Yes, $1,700.'"

"What did you say to that?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"I told him that was crowding the mourners a little too much," said Aldrich. "I finally asked whether $1,500 wouldn't do and he said that would be all right. Then I said I'd give him $1,500."

"Wasn't the money passed the next day?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"I don't remember exactly," replied the witness, "but the money was passed and right after that I got my $17,000."

Got Money in Two Bills.

Mr. Whitman wanted to know all about the transaction, and Aldrich told how he had gone to Poughkeepsie for the money. He sent Miss Hulse, his stenographer to his own bank, he said, and she returned with $1,500 in small bills. That made a big package, he said, and was too big to carry around.

"I took the small bills," testified Aldrich, "and went to the Merchants' Bank in Poughkeepsie and asked for larger bills. They didn't have any, and I went to the First National, where I got the money changed into a $1,000 bill and a $500 bill."

"Why did you want bills?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"I thought they would be better to do that kind of business with," replied the witness frankly.

"What kind of business?"

"Paying to get my money released."

"For bribing a public official, you mean?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Yes, if you want to call it that," replied Aldrich.

According to arrangements, Aldrich continued, he went to New York and registered at the Hotel Knickerbocker. From the Knickerbocker he put in a call for Thomas Hassett's apartments, he said, and was advised to call and see Hassett. That was on March 31, 1912, he thought.

"Where were Hassett's apartments?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"I can't remember the address," said the witness, "but I could go to the house and show you. I went to see Hassett and I had the bills with me."

"Did he take them?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Yes he did," replied Aldrich.

"Did he ever return them?"

"No Sir."

"Was there any one else there at the time?" Mr. Whitman asked.

"There were two other men there. I don't remember their names, but I would know them if I saw them."

One of these men, it was learned later, is expected to appear before Mr. Whitman in a short time. Mr. Whitman hopes to use this man if an indictment is secured against Hassett.

Mr. Aldrich, in closing, testified that he received the $17,000 due him from the State a few days after he had given the $1,500 to Hassett.

Consalus "Sorry" for Aldrich.

John E. Consalus, it was learned, hesitated a long time before he agreed to sign an immunity waiver. He was very nervous when he appeared on the witness stand. He had heard none of Aldrich's testimony.

Consalus said that he was Treasurer of the J. J. Hurlihy Contracting Company of Albany, and that this company had obtained about $500,000 in road contracts in the last few years. He acknowledged that he had collected campaign contributions for the Democratic Committee, but refused to commit himself as to collections from corporations. He might have taken $300 in cash, he finally said, from Aldrich, but added that he could not remember positively. He collected in 1911, he said, and not in 1912 and 1913.

Consalus could not remember any conference at Keeley's Hotel in Albany, but recalled that Aldrich had spent a night at his home and that the topic of delayed payments had come up. This was his explanation:

"I was sorry for Aldrich," he said, "and I told him that I'd do what I could for him to get his payments."

He did not speak to State Engineer Bensel, he said, but might have talked to Foley and Hassett. He had never heard that Aldrich had received his final payment, he told the District Attorney, until he was informed by the District Attorney. After many questions were asked along that line Consalus said that he could remember taking Aldrich to the Highway Department.

Consalus said that he had seen Everett P. Fowler a number of times and had introduced him to contractors of his acquaintance. Fowler he said had shown him a list of contractors and had added that he was going to collect from them. This is the Fowler who is under indictment for extortion. Consalus also acknowledged knowing Joseph Murphy, the Democratic leader of Troy, but denied that Murphy was his financial backer or his business partner. Most of his contract work, he said, had passed through Foley's hands in the Bureau of Repairs.

Consalus acknowledged sending a check for $500 to Norman E. Mack as a campaign contribution in 1911 and another for $1,500 to George R. Palmer in 1912. He did not know, he replied in answer to Mr. Whitman's question, that no statement was on file containing a record of these contributions. Mack was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee in 1911 and Palmer in 1912. Consalus was directed to appear again on Thursday afternoon.

Contributed for a Corporation.

Matthew Van Alstyne, President of the T. F. Shaunnessy Company, testified without reserve. Van Alstyne acknowledged modestly that he was the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Albany at the last election. His company, he said, had received about $2,000,000 in road contracts during the last few years. His company, he said, was a corporation.

When he was asked by Assistant District Attorney Clark to tell about his contribution in 1912 Van Alstyne said:

"I drew a check in behalf of the T. F. Shaunnessy Construction Company for $1,000. The check was drawn on the National Commercial Bank of Albany. I mailed the check to Treasurer McLean by registered mail and I kept the Post Office receipt. We got a number of letters from William H. Kelley of Syracuse, who asked us to meet Everett P. Fowler in his office. I didn't know Fowler. We didn't pay any attention to the first two letters, but finally Mr. Shaunnessy of our firm went to Syracuse, and when he came back we agreed to send the $1,000 to McLean."

"Didn't you realize that you were violating a law regarding the giving of campaign contributions?"

"No. I didn't, Mr. Whitman," replied the witness demurely. "But I decided to come here and tell you the truth."

Van Alstyne, like Consalus and Aldrich, had signed a waiver of immunity.

When Van Alstyne left the stand Mr. Clark called for Dike Dollard, another Albany contractor. Mr. Dollard, an elderly man, took the stand and was sworn in. Mr. Clark wanted to know if he had waived immunity.

"No, I haven't," replied Dollard. "My lawyer told me not to. Judge D-Cady Herrick is my lawyer, and he told me not to."

"All right," said Mr. Clark, "then you are excused."

It was said that Dollard's story was not important, and that Mr. Whitman could do without it in his graft investigation. The excusing of Dollard goes to show. It was explained, that Mr. Whitman will not offer immunity to any one until indictments have been obtained.

There will be a hearing in the John Doe proceedings this afternoon, but George H. McGuire will not be present. Word reached Mr. Whitman from Henry A. Wise, McGuire's attorney, that McGuire was in bad health. Several up-State contractors are expected to appear. Mr. Whitman had to subpoena the witness found by John A. Hennessy.

SELECTS SPECIAL JURY.

District Attorney Personally Questions Talesmen.

For the second time in the history of New York County a District Attorney has taken personal part in the selection of a Grand Jury. This occurred yesterday, when Mr. Whitman selected twenty-three men from 250 talesmen who were questioned before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. This special Grand Jury will take up the campaign, road, and barge canal graft investigation which was started by the John A. Hennessy campaign revelations. Justice Davis will sit in the Criminal Branch for the next three months, if necessary, to expedite the trials growing out of this investigation.

Mr. Whitman once before selected a special Grand Jury. This was the Grand Jury which indicted the four Police Inspectors who are now in the penitentiary.

It required an hour and a half to select the Grand Jury yesterday. Mr. Whitman went about his work just as if he were filling the jury box in a criminal trial. He barred from the Grand Jury all those who acknowledged having any business or social relations with contractors on State work. He was also careful to select no one who had relatives among contractors or State officials.

These men were selected for the special Grand Jury:

1. Albert L. Stern, 110 Fifth Avenue.
2. Charles F. Paddock, clerk, 340 Broadway.
3. Frederick M. Johnson, insurance, 346 Broadway.
4. William L. J. Duffy, trucking contractor, 533 West Twenty-fourth Street.
5. John P. Leo, architect, 720 Madison Avenue.
6. Walter S. Sullivan, insurance, 45 Cedar Street.
7. Samuel H. Robert, importer, 20 Beaver Street.
8. Francis H. Cabot, merchant, 69 Worth Street.
9. Peter Snyder, banker, 13 William Street.
10. David M. Frank, manufacturer, 216 East Fifty-second Street.
11. Edward P. Patch, manager of the Hotel Manhattan.
12. Henry M. Rau, President, 130 Pearl Street.
13—Samuel Brill, merchant, 279 Broadway.
14—Philip Lehman, banker, 23 William Street.
15—Edward S. Harkness, 26 Broadway.
16—Joseph S. Marcus, banker, 89 Delancey Street.
17—Emil Frankel, insurance, 80 Malden Lane.
18—Hugo Blumenthal, banker, 5 Nassau Street.
19—David Freed, wholesale paint dealer, 458 Pearl Street.
20—Herbert H. Bean, manager, 27 Pine Street.
21—Herbert H. Hackett, clothier, 841 Broadway.
22—Herman Levy, retired, 56 East Seventy-fifth Street.
23—William Schaffner, retired, 467 Fort Washington Avenue.

Mr. Freed, the nineteenth man accepted, was foreman of the Grand Jury which indicted Charles H. Hyde, ex-City Chamberlain. Mr. Hackett was formerly a tennis champion. One man whom Mr. Whitman was loath to let go was W. W. Appleton, the publisher.

"I'd like to have you," said Mr. Whitman. Mr. Appleton was excused by Justice Davis.

BENSEL DISCUSSES HOLD-UP.

Neither He Nor Hassett Had Any Power to Withhold Payments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—John A. Bensel, State Engineer and Surveyor, said to-night that when he assumed office he appointed Thomas Hassett his secretary with no power whatever. Hassett had had charge of bonds and warrants in Mayor McClellan's office, and he considered him a good man.

"It was never in my power, nor in Mr. Hassett's power to hold up any highway moneys," said Mr. Bensel in discussing the testimony of M. R. Aldrich at the John Doe inquiry.

"All payments rested solely in the hands of the Superintendent of Highways. I never saw any road contract or contractor in relation to the highway work. The law at the time in question gave the Superintendent of Highways supervision over all contracts.

"Besides this, the entire office staff was under the direct supervision of the Superintendent of Highways, and I cannot see how any one had any power to hold up any payment except the Superintendent."

Mr. Bensel was considerably annoyed because his name had been brought into the proceedings. It was said that he had not been on friendly terms with C. Gordon Reel, former head of the Highway Department.

HASSETT LONG IN POLITICS.

Once Assembly Stenographer—Incurred Enmity of Murphy.

Thomas Hassett was born in Bath, Steuben County, forty-eight years ago, and began his career as a stenographer. He got employment in the offices of David B. Hill when he was Lieutenant Governor. In 1891 he was made stenographer of the Assembly. He came to this city in 1895 and immediately entered politics.

Hassett was one of the active workers for George B. McClellan in his first campaign for the Mayoralty. He became chief clerk in the executive offices, and six months later became assistant secretary to the Mayor.

When Mayor McClellan was re-elected Hassett became Secretary of the Board of Water Supply. This office paid him $6,000 a year. He aroused the enmity of Charles F. Murphy and found it convenient to resign.

The enmity of Tammany Hall toward Hassett came to light in the Gaffney-Murphy correspondence, better known as "Letters of a Boss." James Gaffney, the Murphy lieutenant and business associate, wrote thus about Hassett:

"While talking with Hyde I informed him about Tom Hassett. I said it was an outrage for the city to pay him $6,000 a year as Secretary of the Water Board, and McClellan having him going through the State as an advance agent. Hyde made a memorandum and said that he would take it up with the Judge, and that as soon as the Judge assumed office he would go after Hassett." (Charlie H. Hyde was then Judge Gaynor's closest friend.)

Hassett resigned in January, 1910, shortly after Mayor Gaynor took office.

When the Curran Aldermanic Police Investigation was at its height, Hassett's name cropped out. Police Captain Heath filed an affidavit with Police Commissioner Waldo asserting that a Captaincy had been offered to him while he was a Lieutenant and that the price was $10,000. He asserted that another man took him to Hassett's Wall Street office to put through the deal, but that he refused to put up the money.

When John A. Bensel became State Engineer on Jan. 1, 1911, he took Mr. Hassett to Albany with him as his confidential secretary. Mr. Hassett resigned this place last January to become a member of the Hamilton Engineering and Construction Company and of the New York State Highway Construction Company, with offices in the Woolworth Building.

It is understood that the Hamilton Company has a contract in San Domingo, where Mr. Hassett is at present.

SEIZE HENNESSY PAPERS.

Osborne's Forces Make a Spectacular Raid on an Albany Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—All of the papers, samples of road material, and other evidence of graft on State highways in twenty-two counties collected by John A. Hennessy were carried to-night from Garrett J. Benson's Hotel, known as "The Tub," to the Highway Department. This was done in obedience to a court order served on Benson by Arthur T. Warner, assistant to James W. Osborne, who has been commissioned by Gov. Glynn to make a State-wide search for graft.

Benson had locked the material in a large room on the ground floor, refusing to surrender it until the rent for five rooms used had been paid by the State. His bill is $1,029. Passersby on State Street had the impression to-night that the police had made a raid on "The Tub." A wagon backed up to the hotel about 10 o'clock, and bags of cement, boxes of rock, and trunks full of documents were piled on it.

Attorney General Carmody regarded the event important enough personally to superintend the raid. With him were Deputies James A. Parsons and Merrill and Harry P. Condon, representing the Highway Department.

Mr. Benson asked for legal advice before he surrendered the property to the State. When he refused to open the doors to the room where the material was stored, he was threatened with arrest. Mr. Warner said to-night that the Osborne investigation was hindered by detention of the documents and material. Mr. Hennessy had never refused to give up the property. Deputy Parsons said that he had no doubt Benson's bill would be paid in due time.

John A. Hennessy, when informed last night of the raid, had this to say about James W. Osborne:

"Osborne could have had those papers by asking me for them, but he never stopped to ask me. Osborne is drawing a red herring across the trail. He is making a lot of noise."

Mr. Hennessy explained that the papers in the room in the Tub included 300 "so-called repair contracts" which he had taken from the files of the Bureau of Repairs of the Highway Department while he was acting as special Commissioner under the Moreland act.

"Those records belong to the State, of course," he said, "and Mr. Osborne has a right to them. I got some good results out of them, and maybe he can get some more if he tries.

"We call those records 'contracts,' but all of those that I had time to examine were not contracts at all. Every one that I examined proved to be fraudulent. I got five indictments in various parts of the State on those I examined, and I had seven or eight other cases in preparation. Mr. Osborne can finish those cases if he wants to.

"I have found that those so-called contracts had never been advertised. No one had a chance to bid on them. They were just handed out over the telephone or over the bar of the Hampton. Extra allowances for repairs were allowed on all of them, and in each case I found that those extra charges paid for nothing. In other words, the money went to some one. The State paid for work which was never done. Oh, yes, Mr. Osborne is quite welcome to those records."

Much interest was attached yesterday to a prospective meeting between District Attorney Whitman and James W. Osborne. It was reported that Mr. Osborne would visit Mr. Whitman's office and that he would lay before him Gov. Glynn's plans for co-operation and harmony.

Mr. Osborne did not appear and Mr. Whitman heard nothing from him. Those familiar with the situation said that a break between Mr. Whitman's forces and Gov. Glynn's forces was imminent; that Mr. Osborne was not likely to call Mr. Whitman, and that Mr. Whitman no longer expected aid from Gov. Glynn, or Mr. Osborne.

TRY BART DUNN ON DEC. 15.

Justice Tompkins Orders Trial of Highway Cases.

NYACK, Dec. 1.—Justice Tompkins, in the Supreme Court to-day, fixed Dec. 15 as the date for the trial of Bart Dunn, a Tammany leader, and others under indictment for alleged graft in the construction of State highways in Rockland County.

The indictments were found by the Grand Jury several months ago as the result of a long inquiry under the direction of Justice Kapper.

PUSH INQUIRY IN PUTNAM.

Grand Jury Takes Testimony of a Contractor and Two Engineers.

Special to The New York Times.

CARMEL, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The special Grand Jury which is investigating alleged highway graft in Putnam County examined three witnesses to-day. Harvey B. Sproul of the Sproul Contracting Company of Peekskill, which built many of the roads in this county, was one of those examined.

Testimony also was given by two civil engineers, Davies and Kniffen. The Grand Jury will meet again to-morrow.

Hennessy to Talk in Rochester.

John A. Hennessy, State investigator of highways and exposer of graft, will deliver a lecture in a Presbyterian church in Rochester next Sunday night. The reform element in the Monroe County Democracy is handling the affair.

BLOOD GIFT FAILS TO SAVE.

Cornell Student Dies Notwithstanding His Brother's Sacrifice.

Paul Knight, a Cornell University law student, died in Bellevue Hospital last night after his nineteen-year-old brother William had submitted to a blood transfusion operation in an effort to save his life.

Knight, who was the son of Edwin H. Knight, a retired iron merchant of Spokane, Wash., came here from Ithaca on Nov. 17 and was admitted to Bellevue suffering from a grave blood disease, described by the hospital authorities as acute lymphatic leukemia. His father and mother were with him when he died.

President to Renominate Pindell.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—President Wilson will renominate Henry M. Pindell, the Peoria publisher, for Ambassador to Russia. Mr. Pindell failed of confirmation in the extra session of Congress. The President will also renominate all other appointees who failed.

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"DOLLAR DINNER"
BANQUETS A SPECIALTY.

NEAR INTERVENTION IN MEXICO IN JUNE

Rebel Insults to Piedras Negras Consul Caused Bryan to Ask That Troops Be Made Ready.

PLANNED TO CROSS BORDER

But Carranza Apologized, and the Crisis Passed—Story Comes Out In Gen. Bliss's Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—How nearly the United States came to armed intervention in Mexico last June, with war as an almost certain result, is set forth in a dispatch which Secretary Bryan then sent to the Secretary of War in regard to the attack upon the United States Consulate at Piedras Negras, formerly called Ciudad Porfirio Diaz. The dispatch, with other highly interesting information regarding the delicate state of affairs on the Mexican frontier, appears in the annual report of Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the Southern Military Department, with headquarters at San Antonio, Texas. This dispatch, which created a good deal of speculation at the time, was never made public by Mr. Bryan, and it now appears from Gen. Bliss's statements about it that there was good reason for silence.

"For several days the question of possible peace or war rested entirely in the discretion of this Consul," says Gen. Bliss in concluding his comment.

American Consul Was Seized.

In the latter part of last May Consul L. T. Ellsworth at Piedras Negras informed the State Department that Americans in that city were being abused and threatened by bands of troops affiliated with the Constitutionalists. In a few days he again reported disturbances from the same force of troops and the fact that when he went to the commanding officer to protest he was seized and threatened with violence.

Later came a threat to attack the Consulate and tear down the American flag. In consequence of these outbreaks Secretary Bryan on June 5 sent the following dispatch to the Secretary of War, asking that it be transmitted to Gen. Bliss:

While it is not desired to send a military force across the line, except as a last resort, there would appear to be ample authority and precedent for doing so to prevent killing of or injury to the Consular representative of this nation, whom proper Mexican authorities are unable to protect. I, therefore, have the honor to request that you will at once issue the necessary instructions to the officers at Eagle Pass to keep closely in communication with the Consul and to hold a force in readiness to go to his aid if the necessity arises.

The request of the Secretary of State reached Gen. Bliss the same day it was received by the Secretary of War, with a dispatch from Secretary Garrison to "take necessary steps to comply promptly with the request of the State Department in case necessity should arise." Gen. Bliss, in telling of the circumstances, says:

"It was almost a foregone conclusion that should the necessity for this action arise our troops would have to fight their way into Mexico. The strength of neither our forces at Eagle Pass nor at any other point on the border had been fixed with this possible object in view, and it became necessary to reinforce the troops at Eagle Pass, which I immediately did and in view of the delicacy of the situation placed Col. Fred W. Sibley, Fourteenth Cavalry, in direct command."

Gen. Carranza Apologized.

Col. Sibley, an old Indian fighter and a man of long experience on the Mexican border, at once sent a messenger to Gen. Carranza and asked him to meet him for a conference in regard to the grievance of this Government. Gen. Carranza replied, arranging to meet Col. Sibley on the international bridge at Eagle Pass.

As a result of the exchange of views Gen. Carranza gave the most positive assurances that his men and all bands of troops affiliated with his cause should abstain from molesting Americans and should pay due respect to American officials and the American Consulates. He at once sent a military guard of trusted officers and men to protect the American Consulate at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, and sent a message to Consul Ellsworth apologizing for what had occurred and promising him every possible protection he could afford.

The publication of this correspondence, with Gen. Bliss's comments on the situation, is thought likely to produce a sensation. Already to-night there is a tendency in certain quarters to suggest that its publication at this time was an attempt to answer the charge that the United States was playing a spineless game of diplomacy, and that none of the demands of this country would be made good.

There is reason to believe that the information has come to light purely in the course of departmental routine, though regret may be felt in high places to-morrow as a result of the publication. This will be particularly true in regard to Gen. Bliss's frank statement that gun-running has flourished on the border because the patrol has been inadequate.

The ease with which the rebels have smuggled arms and munitions across the Rio Grande has been one of the strongest charges of the Mexican Government against the United States. While Gen. Bliss praises the vigilance of his men, and to that extent denies the insinuation that this Government has winked at violations of the neutrality laws, his report is an admission that the laws have not been enforced. On this subject he says:

"Even in the exercise of power under possible extreme interpretations of the law the prevention of the illegal export of arms and ammunition has been most difficult and the results not altogether satisfactory. Practically the whole border population on the American side is in sympathy with the cause of the rebels, this either through interest or because the predominating population is Mexican. As a consequence every hardware store along the border is in constant receipt of large consignments of arms and ammunition, obviously in excess of any legitimate demand. It is no offense for a merchant to have arms and ammunition in his possession, nor for the railroads and express companies to transport it. As a rule sufficient evidence to support a case in court can be had only when the arms and ammunition are seized while practically in the act of transit across the border.

Admits Arms Have Been Smuggled.

"As a consequence hardware firms in El Paso, Douglas, Del Rio, and border towns handle munitions of war with impunity. In the aggregate large quantities of these have been lawfully seized and held, but it is reasonable to assume that large quantities have been successfully smuggled out either by stealth and in evasion of the guards, or more or less openly in the guise of peaceable merchandise. As a rule, what the troops have captured have been in small lots as they were about to cross the border.

"The largest capture was in El Paso, where a carload of ammunition was seized in the railway yard as the boxes were being covered with coal. The troops have done all that was possible, and are entitled to the utmost credit for the patience and forbearance with which they have performed a locally unpopular and thankless task. But for the many hundreds of miles of border to guard, where crossings can be made at will by day or night, a force much larger than that now available would be necessary to stop the unlawful traffic in arms."

Wants More Detailed Instructions.

This phase of Gen. Bliss's report throws interesting light upon Secretary Bryan's attitude toward what he angrily calls "hypothetical questions." Under this head he includes, and refuses to answer, any question relating to the international law that might apply in a particular case; any question as to what might be done, or any question as to whether instructions have been issued against a particular contingency. According to Gen. Bliss, no contingent instructions have been received. He says:

"The vagueness of the law—or, rather, the vaguely defined powers that may be properly exercised by those charged with the enforcement of it—has been the cause of much embarrassment and anxiety. Practically the only instructions that ever have been received at these headquarters touching this most delicate and complicated subject are these: First, to enforce the law so far as the army may properly enforce it, and, second, to use only that amount of force which is absolutely necessary to accomplish the lawful object.

"But the troops actually engaged in this work need not general, but definite, detailed, instructions as to the specific things which they may or may not do. They are scattered in small detachments, often without any means of prompt communications with even the next higher authority, and yet are required to act promptly on the spur of the moment.

"Were they available for the duty, the situation along the border now and for an unknown time to come demands the presence of two of the best equipped officers of the Law Department of the Government, whose sole duty should be to travel along the line, to observe the work being done and to counsel, advise, and promptly decide questions of doubtful rights and powers. Only the knowledge that they are not available has prevented an urgent request for the assignment of such officers."

Insurgent Victories Please Wilson.

The President to-day let it be known that he was gratified at the recent reports of insurgent victories in Mexico. But there is no indication that the waiting policy of this Government will change even enough to premit of assistance to the rebels at this time, either by lifting the embargo on arms or by recognizing their de facto Government.

Dr. William Bayard Hale returned to-day from his mission to Nogales. He had an interview with Secretary Bryan this afternoon, and will give full information in person to the President.

REFUGEES FOR INTERVENTION.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—Refugee Americans who arrived here from Tuxpam on the steamer Borgestad last night say that peace will never be restored in Mexico, and that conditions will continue to go from bad to worse, until the United States steps in. In the party of refugees were Frederick Savage of Philadelphia, a civil engineer; Clyde Rutherford of Sligo, Penn.; J. M. Reardon of Bradford, Penn.; J. McLean, and Louis McCreary.

Mr. McCreary, who has been a railroad contractor for the Mexican Government for nearly eight years, said that he had completed $8,000,000 worth of work, for which the Government still owed him $2,000,000. He will go to Washington in an effort to move President Wilson, hoping to enlist his aid in forcing the Mexican Government to pay the debt.

The refugees left in such a hurry that several wore their working clothes. Mr. Savage, who has spent twenty years in Mexico, said:

"It is difficult to say whether the Federals or the rebels are in control of Victoria and Monterey, and these sections generally. The 'Greasers' are too ignorant to know what is going on among the leaders of the contending forces. They fight for whatever side happens to force them into the ranks.

"If an American or any other foreigner had a factory employing 500 men, the proprietor was ordered to close his factory to allow his men to join the army which was passing through the town.

"It was becoming very expensive to live. Cigars made in Mexico, which had been selling for 5 cents were retailing at 25 cents. Americans in the interior were having a hard time to survive, although life on the coast was not so bad. The Mexicans got along easily because they were content to eat a bowl of rice once or twice a day.

"Men who were employed demanded payment in gold; the Mexican dollar had become practically valueless.

"The feeling among Americans is that President Wilson should take steps to stop the fighting. Americans are not insulted, and when they happen to be drafted into other army they are told when discovered to leave the country. Most American firms have ordered their employes to leave if they value their lives.

"If the United States should declare war on Mexico, however, it would not be a short fight. There are a number of guerrilla leaders who would have to be killed or captured in the mountain fastnesses before the trouble could be ended."

Mr. McLean said:

"People in the United States cannot appreciate how densely ignorant the great mass of Mexicans are. They firmly believe that Texas constitutes all of this country and that they could whip us in thirty days. However, I do not think a war between the United States and Mexico would last very long. With the first real show of strength by this country I think the Mexicans would lay down their arms and go back to work."

Anti-Carranza Plot Discovered.

HERMOSILLO, Sonora, Dec. 1.—A plot to cause an anti-Constitutionalist uprising was exposed when Antonio Caballero, a wealthy resident of Culiacan, was found to have papers relating to plans for uprisings in towns held by the Mexican insurgents. After his arrest in Culiacan he was placed in the Sonora State Penitentiary here to-day. He will be tried here probably by a military court.

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FEDERALS DESERT CHIHUAHUA CITY

Continued from Page 1.

are said to have encountered little opposition in their advance on the city.

Gen. Velasco has been instructed to move at once upon Durango after taking Torreon.

HUERTA IN FINANCIAL PLIGHT.

National Lines Give Lien to Meet December Interest Payments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—The seriousness of the financial situation became evident to-day when the National Lines were forced to give a prior lien on their first mortgage treasury bonds to obtain an advance from Speyer Brothers of $801,900, the interest on their indebtedness, which is due to-day. This payment is guaranteed by the Federal Government, which was unable or unwilling to meet it. A heavy installment of the obligations of the National Lines is payable at the first of the year, and officials here say that they do not see how it is to be met.

It is generally believed that unless the financial situation is eased considerably in the near future, President Huerta will be forced to resort to drastic means to obtain money, which will probably take the form of an advance collection of taxes or a forced loan, which will be levied upon commercial houses, principally affecting foreigners.

Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War, to-day signed a provisional contract with a Vienna-Berlin firm for 50,000 stand of rifles of the regulation Mexican Mauser model.

One hundred million rounds of ammunition a re to be included in the shipment, which, it is expected, will be started in the immediate future. The final contract is to be signed by the London financial agent of the Mexican Government.

In view of this contract, persons well acquainted with his affairs said to-day that President Huerta would not meet any payments aside from those which were absolutely necessary to his maintenance in office.

It is pointed out that even if the National Line's control is lost to the Government this will not materially effect Gen. Huerta and his officials.

LOOKING TO EUROPE FOR HELP

Americans in Monterey Blame Wilson, a London Times Letter Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 2.—The Times features a letter from a special correspondent dated Monterey, Mexico, Oct. 25, as "a striking portrait of troubled Mexico, making prominent the fact, hitherto obscured by other considerations, that civil war in Mexico has become almost endemic, and large numbers of the Mexicans engaged in it neither expect nor desire it to cease. Meantime the country is being bled, while its resources are wasted and its future compromised, perhaps irremediably."

The Times recommends a close study of the letter by readers who desire to understand the Mexican situation in itself or in its bearings upon the policy of the United States and European interests.

The correspondent begins thus:

"'What I want to know is how long Europe means to let this go on?' The question was put to me by an American as we stood in a stone doorway, taking shelter from the bullets which whizzed along the street. He did not say: 'How long does the United States mean to let it go on?' He has given up the Monroe Doctrine and all hope of action by his own Government. He holds, as does almost every American in Mexico, that Washington is largely responsible for the disastrous state of the northern part of the country today. He maintains that the recognition of President Huerta by the United States might have averted the worst troubles of the past half year. The refusal of recognition weakened him both morally and financially; it encouraged the party of revolution and it deprived him of the loans he needed.

"At the same time the revolutionists have been receiving active American assistance in the shape of smuggled arms and ammunition. One of the American officers in command of the troops along the border told me that he could stop this smuggling in his district if he were allowed to act vigorously, but he was not allowed. The consequence is that Mexico—the northern half, at any rate—is more troubled now that it has been at any other time during its three years of civil warfare, since Madero raised the revolt against the old President, Porfirio Diaz, in October, 1910."

After three columns of description of the fighting in Monterey and the resultant conditions of desolation, the correspondent concludes:

"All this is happening in one of the wealthiest and most progressive cities of the republic; in a place which, owing to its large foreign colony, was supposed to be immune from attack. Is it surprising that my American friend should ask, as thousands of others are asking: 'How long will this be allowed to go on?'"

CARRANZA CALLS TUPPER.

Wires Peace Forum Representative to Return to Nogales.

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 1.—Dr. Henry Allen Tupper, representing the International Peace Forum, received to-day a telegram from Nogales, Sonora, signed "V. Carranza," requesting him to return there "as soon as possible."

Dr. Tupper recently had lengthy conferences with Gen. Venustiano Carranza, leader of the Constitutionalists movement, and this telegram was believed to have to do with a possible reopening of negotiations between Gen. Carranza and the United States Government.

Dr. Tupper will await further advices from Gen. Carranza before leaving for Mexico.

SAYS EUROPE BACKS WILSON.

Ex-Gov. Warfield's Trip Convinced Him of Foreign Friendship.

Ex-Gov. Edwin Warfield of Maryland, who arrived from Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria last night, said that President Wilson's policy in the handling of the Mexican question was meeting the whole-hearted approval of every thinking and right-minded person in Europe. Gov. Warfield in the course of his journeys visited every American Embassy in Europe.

Speaking of the Ambassadors, Gov. Warfield said:

"President Wilson could not have selected better men for the European posts than Ambassadors Page in London, Page in Rome, Penfield in Austria, and Gerard in Berlin. They have all made splendid impressions, particularly ex-Justice Gerard, who is already one of the most highly respected and popular Ambassadors who has ever represented this Government in Berlin."

Gov. Warfield, accompanied by Mrs. Warfield, left New York for Baltimore last night.

FEDERAL FORCE FOR TUXPAM.

Only 400 Men Sent from Vera Cruz, as Transports Are Lacking.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 1.—Four hundred Federal infantrymen embarked to-night on the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza. The destination of the soldiers was not revealed, but it is probable that they are bound for Tuxpam, in the neighborhood of which rebels have recently appeared in increasing numbers.

The remainder of the Federal force recently concentrated here will have to wait for transports, as the Zaragoza is the only vessel at present available for this purpose.

John Lind, President Wilson's representative, who recently went to Tampico on the battleship Rhode Island, sent a wireless message here to-night announcing that he would arrive in Vera Cruz to-morrow morning.

French Grateful for Protection.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The French Government to-day expressed its warmest appreciation of the prompt action of the United States Government in sending warships recently to points on the western coast of Mexico, where French lives and interests were reported to be in danger.

"Naval Holiday" Resolution Up.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Representative Hensley of Missouri will ask the House to-morrow to take immediate action on his resolution proposing that the United States join in a year's suspension of naval construction activity in accord with Winston Churchill's suggestion to the British Parliament. The Speaker, Representative Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader, and other leaders of all the parties in the House have expressed sympathy with the resolution.

WOOL ON FREE LIST.

Rush to Withdraw Millions of Pounds from Custom Houses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Raw wool went on the free list to-day under the provisions of the new Tariff act.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—There was a rush at the Custom House to-day to remove wool from the bonded warehouses. More than 600 permits were issued to mill men, importers, and others during the first two hours after the Custom House opened, and the rush to take advantage of raw wool going on the free list continued until the closing hour.

According to the latest figures at hand at the Custom House, the amount of raw wool on hand and its value were:

Class 1, formerly taxed at 11 cents a pound, 32,608,706 pounds, valued at $7,966,744.

Class 2, formerly taxed at 12 cents a pound and mostly English wool, 2,286,285 pounds, valued at $684,955.

Class 3, carpet wools, formerly taxed at 4 cents when worth less than 12 cents, and at 7 cents a pound when worth more than 12 cents a pound, 9,166,326 pounds, worth $1,510,675.

A large pro

HOST OF AUTOISTS FINED AND JAILED

War on Speeders and Reckless Drivers Goes On—To be Carried Into All Districts.

432 ARRAIGNED YESTERDAY

T. R. Pell Accepts a Day in Prison and Gives a Dinner—Krotel Dismisses Only 2 of 310 Before Him.

More than 600 drivers of motor vehicles, charged with speeding and reckless driving, have been rounded up by members of the Traffic Squad within the last seventy-two hours as a beginning of a vigorous crusade against fast and careless driving of automobiles through the crowded streets of New York. Of the number served with summonses, some 432 were arraigned in Magistrates' courts yesterday. With the exception of those who obtained an adjournment of their cases, the drivers were fined from $25 to $50, with the alternative of serving from one to five days in jail. A large number chose to pay the latter penalty. The fines aggregated nearly $5,000 at the close of the day.

The round-up of automobile speeders was begun on Saturday on the instruction of Police Commissioner Waldo. At the end of the forty-eight hours, ending on Sunday midnight, Mr. Waldo said that his motor cycle police and traffic men had issued summonses to 405 drivers. More than 200 additional summonses were served yesterday and last night.

"We are going to make a more vigorous effort to stop speeding in New York City," said Commissioner Waldo, "and the success of our latest activities against this class of offenders seems to assure the permanency of our movement against them. The majority of accidents do not result from speeding, but from careless driving. Bearing this fact in mind, the Police Department is going to see that the automobile regulations are not violated in the by-streets any more than in the main thoroughfares of the city. The motor cycle squad is going to clean the city by districts, and no one is going to know in just what districts they are at work until he is surprised with a summons."

Inspector O'Brien, in charge of the Traffic Squad, is directing the work. He said last night that he had mapped out his complete plan. He was sure that drivers of automobiles could no longer speed and "get away with it."

Eighty-three cases were disposed of by Magistrate Nolan in the Yorkville Police Court. A fine of $25 was imposed in each case, with the alternative of serving one day in jail. Twenty-two offenders paid their fines and sixty-three went to jail.

Pell Accepts Jail Sentence.

Theodore R. Pell of 66 East Seventy-seventh Street the real estate man, identified with S. H. P. Pell and S. Osgood Pell, who was killed in an automobile accident at Long Beach last August, was one of those who preferred to go to prison rather than pay the fine imposed by Magistrate Nolan. He was served with a summons by Patrolman Ochsenhart, who charged that Mr. Pell maintained a speed of twenty-eight miles an hour between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets in Fifth Avenue. When Mr. Pell was informed that he would have to pay the fine or stay a day in jail he said:

"Then I will go to jail. I know I will have some companions there."

Each violator who refused to pay his fine was greeted with cheers when he was led into jail. When all of the sixty-three were in prison, Mr. Pell announced that he was going to have all his fellow-prisoners as guests for dinner. Waiters were summoned from restaurants near by, and in a short while the jail appeared very much like a banquet hall. The jail term of the one-day prisoners was ended at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. There was some delay in giving freedom to all, and those who were kept over time threatened to consult their attorneys about the possibility of a suit against the city. Mr. Pell, however, said that he had spent a very pleasant afternoon.

When Armen Schmoll, 21 years old, a clerk, who gave his address as 175 West Seventy-second Street, was arraigned on a charge of speeding before Magistrate Corrigan in the Morrisania Court, Motor Cycle Policeman James Haggerty, who served the young man with a summons Sunday evening, said:

"Your Honor, when I stopped him, he said he didn't care how fast he was going, because he was busy kissing a girl."

Schmoll acknowledge the truth of the policeman's statement, and he was fined $25. He went from the Morrisania Court to the Yorkville Court to answer another charge of violating the automobile regulations.

Record Day for Court.

Magistrate Krotel, sitting in the West Side Court, disposed of more cases than all the other Magistrates together. Three hundred and ten violators were arraigned before him during the day, and this is supposed to have been the largest number of persons ever arraigned before one Magistrate in a single day in this city. Of the entire number, 141 were charged with speeding, while the others were charged with violations of the automobile and traffic regulations such as "muffler cut out," "lamps not lighted," and "failure to drive close to the curb." The amount of fines collected in the West Side Court alone reached a total of $2,500.

It soon became apparent to Magistrate Krotel that he could not take care of the automobile law offenders in addition to his regular work, so he was compelled to call in the assistance of Magistrate Levy. Out of the 310 offenders who were arraigned before him, Magistrate Krotel dismissed only two cases. One man from Chicago insisted that he was not familiar with the speed regulations in this city, and another violator pleaded with Magistrate Krotel for leniency on the ground that he was hurrying home to his three children, ill with the measles.

Among those who were arraigned before Magistrate Krotel were three women. They described themselves as Mrs. Francis Goate of Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn, Miss Edna M. Parks, 562 West 112th Street and Miss Jean E. Mohle, of 29 Claremont Avenue.

Most of the summonses so far have been served on speeders along Broadway and Fifth Avenue above Fourteenth Street, and along Central Park West and Riverside Drive to 110th Street. The motor cycle police are provided with stop watches, and they ascertain the speed of any driver to the fraction of a second. If any driver is found to be exceeding the speed limit, 15 miles, the motorcycle policemen, stationed at intervals of a block, simply signal by handkerchief to uniform policemen stationed further up or down the street to stop the driver, who is then served with a summons.

Magistrate Krotel said after the adjournment of court that he was convinced that great good had been done by the crusade. He said he was disposed to make the fines heavier from time to time until the $100 maximum fine was reached. He also advocated the finger printing of every person arrested for a violation of the automobile or traffic regulations, so that second offenders might be identified.

AUTOS KILLED 38 IN MONTH.

115 Also Injured by Them in November on New York Streets.

Thirty-eight persons were killed in the streets of New York by automobiles in November, according to the report of the National Highways Protective Society, made yesterday. The number is three more than the highest previous month of which there is a record, and 17 more than for November, 1912. Of the 38 persons killed, 15 were children under 16 years. Nine persons were killed by trolleys, as against 13 for the same month last year, and 11 by wagons, as compared with 22 for November, 1912.

The number injured by automobiles was 115, as compared to 50 by trolleys and 34 by wagons. The total number of persons killed in New York by all kinds of vehicular traffic was 59 in November.

AUTO KILLS W. R. GREGORY.

Publisher Run Down on the Way to His Home in Montclair.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Dec. 1.—William R. Gregory, 58 years old, of 183 South Mountain Avenue, was injured mortally this evening by an automobile at Harrison Avenue and Orange Road. He was on the way from the railroad station to his home after returning from New York, and was crossing Orange Road when he was run down by the automobile.

The driver of the auto did not stop, and his identity has not been ascertained. Mr. Gregory was removed to Mountainside Hospital suffering from a fractured skull. He died there within two hours after the accident occurred. He was a member of the firm of William R. Gregory & Co., publisher, with offices in the Produce Exchange Building, New York. He had lived in Montclair for fifteen years.

MAIL DRIVER FINED $25.

Magistrate Holds Reckless Driving Violates Ordinance.

In sentencing the chauffeur of a United States mail truck to pay $25 for reckless driving, Magistrate Deuel in Jefferson Market Court handed down an opinion yesterday that to operate any vehicle in the streets of this city at a speed likely to endanger the life or limb or property of any person was an offence under the speed regulating ordinance from which provision no one was exempt.

The driver in this case was Charles Laux of 82 Bank Street, arrested on Oct. 28 by Traffic Policeman Silberbauer, who accused him of having taken the corner of 149th Street and Third Avenue at 18 miles an hour and with having sped along the straight courses at 24 miles an hour. Said the Magistrate:

"Time, place, circumstances, and conditions play no part where the speed rate exceeds 20 miles: they are only material in the imposition of judgment."

The opinion further says:

"Section 4, as I read it, was not intended to be, nor should it be so construed, an unlimited license to use the public streets with reckless disregard of personal and property safety of others. In all cases, the spirit of the ordinance, as disclosed in the opening sentence, should control.

"As to turning corners * * * the language of section 4 is quite unfortunate, if the Aldermen intended that operators in the exempt class are also to be answerable for gross negligence, falling short of some fatality. Turning such a corner was regarded so extremely dangerous as to make a rate of speed of over four miles an hour, on the part of an ordinary automobile, conclusive evidence of recklessness. Realizing that such a point was so fruitful of public peril, did the law-making powers of the city intend that operators of exempt vehicles may proceed at any rate of speed satisfactory to themselves, or, as testified to in this case, more than four times as fast as is permitted to ordinary vehicles, including those drawn by horses? If they did so intend, the provision is so repugnant to the general law as to raise a question of its validity.

"Did the Aldermen intend that it should be optional with the operator of any vehicle, under such circumstances, to go as he pleases and be answerable to no one, if good luck carries him through without a fatality? Why should a straightaway course, involving many less dangers, make all operators liable under the ordinance, and turning corners free some of them from responsibility? These questions, in connection with the spirit of the act and of all sections, raise a doubt in my mind that the literal construction of Section 4 was intended.

"Reaching this result, and in rendering judgment, I take the street corner turning incident into consideration in connection with all the other facts and circumstances established at the trial. I take also into consideration the fact, within common knowledge, that 149th Street and Third Avenue is an intransfer point between the subway and the elevated road, which, of itself, tends to swell the number of persons having occasion to use the crossings, and calls for extra prudence on the part of those who control moving vehicles."

John Monahan of 194 Park Row was seriously injured yesterday morning when he was knocked down by an automobile mail truck in East Broadway, near the Bowery. The truck, according to witnesses, was not going at any excessive speed, and no arrest was made. Monahan's left leg was broken."

CAMPAIGN NETS $100,000.

Brooklyn Raises a Hospital Fund in Ten Days.

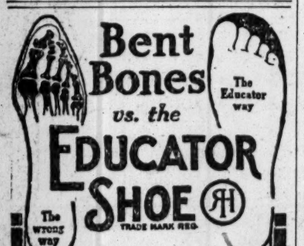
A fund of $100,000 to be used in the construction of a hospital in connection with the House of St. Giles, the Cripple, at Garden City, L. I., has been raised by a ten-day campaign by the friends and supporters of that institution. Announcement to that affect was made last night at a meeting held by the campaign workers at Historical Hall, Clinton and Pierrepont Streets, Brooklyn.

When the meeting of workers was called to order it was announced that about $8,000 was still needed to complete the fund of $100,000, on the raising of which many contributors made their donations conditional. A contribution was taken up straightway, and more than the needed $8,000 was raised. The Campaign Committee consisted of seventy-five workers, all under the direction of Hoffsommer. The Woman's Committee raised the highest amount, which was $25,000. The total amount was contributed by 3,292 persons.

$85,000 Everard Transfer Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—The Farmers' oan and Trust Company, as executor of the will of James Everard, the Harlem brewer, who died May 31, has sent a check for $85,000 as advance payment on the transfer tax on the estate.



Bent Bones *vs. the* **EDUCATOR SHOE**

The Educator way

The wrong way

TRADE MARK REG.

NO bent bones in Rice & Hutchins Educator Shoes! Hence no corns, bunions, ingrown nails, etc.

Why, then, wear narrow, unnatural, *bone-bending*, misery-making shoes?

For men, women, children, $1.35 to $5.50. Next time you buy shoes, try on the Educator.

It's not an orthopaedically correct Educator, unless Educator is branded on the sole.

Made by RICE & HUTCHINS, Boston, Mass. Makers men's All-Americas, Signets; women's Mayfairs

We sell

Rice & Hutchins Educator Shoes

Signet Shoe Co.,

112 West 125th St.

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MISSING BURNS MSS. A GIFT TO SCOTLAND

John Gribbel Buys Glenriddell Relics to Deed Them to Land of Poet's Birth.

LONG SOUGHT BY SCOTS

Vanished After Secret Sale by Liverpool Library Until Offered to Philadelphia Collector.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The mystery of the famed Glenriddell manuscripts of the poet Robert Burns, which were sold secretly by the Athenaeum Library of Liverpool last Summer, and for which a committee of indignant Scots in both Scotland and England has since been searching, was cleared up in an unexpected manner at the dinner of the St. Andrew's Society at the Bellevue-Stratford to-night, when it was announced that the manuscripts were in this city.

John Gribbel, the present owner of the priceless volumes, which comprise the largest collection of Burns manuscripts in the world, in a brief address announced that he had bought the missing volumes and would restore them to Scotland, the land of the poet's birth, and in his opinion the rightful owner to-day.

When Mr. Gribbel, who was one of the guests at the dinner, made this announcement he took the immense gathering completely by surprise. For a moment the general astonishment held every one hushed. Then, with the realization of the announcement's full significance, came a scene of the greatest enthusiasm. It was some minutes before quiet could be restored and the presiding officer add a few words to what Mr. Gribbel had said in his remarks.

Not on the Regular Programme.

Mr. Gribbel was not assigned to a toast on the programme, but was called upon to give an account of the romance of some Burns manuscripts, upon which it was understood he could throw some light.

"When Burns had received from Creech the publisher in Edinburgh his share of the proceeds of the 1787 edition of his poems," said Mr. Gribbel, "you will recall that he gave his brother, Gilbert Burns, one-half of the £500 received to pay the debts of the family and help Gilbert on with the farm at Mossgiel, and with the remainder Burns leased and furnished the farm Ellisland in Dumfriesshire. Here Burns made one of the best friends he ever had, in Riddell of Glenriddell, who was a man of culture, education, and of local position. Burns stayed at Ellisland from 1788 to 1791, when he gave up farming and lived in Dumfries.

"Before leaving Ellisland he prepared a manuscript volume containing his selected poems, finished as he wanted them known by posterity, also another volume containing his manuscript letters, and presented them to Riddell as a mark of esteem. Riddell died in 1794, whereupon his widow gave back to Burns these two volumes.

"That we may know what Riddell was to Burns, let me read this unpublished letter of Burns which came into my possession some years ago:

John Clark, Esq., Locherwood:

Dear Sir: This morning's loss I have severely felt. I inclose a small but heartfelt tribute to the memory of the man I loved. I shall send it to some newspaper with my name.

Mr. Clark will accept this MSS. copy as a testimony how sincerely I am his devoted, humble servant,

ROBT. BURNS.

Monday noon.

"And accomponying this letter is the sonnet on the death of Riddell of Glenriddell with which you are familiar.

"Two years later, worn out with toil and disease, Burns died in poverty, but not in debt. A belated wave of appreciation of his genius swept over England and Scotland, in which Dr. Currie was moved to prepare an edition of Burns's poems for the benefit of the widow and children left in want. Among other materials which Burns put into Dr. Currie's hands for use in his work were these two volumes of manuscripts, which have now been known for more than a century as the 'Glenriddell Manuscripts.'

"Two years passed on. Dr. Currie died, Mrs. Burns died and Dr. Currie's son, into whose possession the manuscripts passed, also died. In 1853, fifty-seven years after Burns's death, the widow of Dr. Currie's son put the manuscripts into the keeping of the Liverpool Athenaeum Library, where they remained for sixty years. During the Summer just passed the English-reading world was shocked to read in the public press that the authorities of the Liverpool Athenaeum had sold for money these priceless trusteed treasures. Another inheritance sold for a mess of pottage. Another Esau confessing his unfitness for nobility and honor.

Their Whereabouts Unknown.

"Hurried efforts were made to stop the transfer of the volumes, but the delivery had been made, and in the excitement they disappeared with the unknown buyer unhindered.

"Two weeks ago I was astonished beyond measure by having a dealer come to Philadelphia and submit to me for sale the missing manuscripts. Having an aversion to the possession of property of a certain class, I refused to consider them as any possible possession of my own, priceless though they are; but, gentlemen, here they are, sold as merchandise in the market place and in my possession, but with a purpose which I am sure you will approve.

"These manuscripts, after the death of Burns, were the property of 'Bonnie Jean.' She only lent them to Dr. Currie, and those who came after him had no stronger title to them. To whom, then, do they now belong by right but to Scotland, whose chief possession now is the glory of her immortal son? Let common justice control.

"Members of the Society of St. Andrew, here for fifteen years and more, by the grace of your generous hospitality have I, who have no drop of Scotch blood in my veins—which I regret—sat at your board, privileged to join in your annual hallowing of the memory of Burns—he who in all British literature is the only one to be ranked with Shakespeare, the one in any and all literature loved above all others. I loved Burns before I was honored in knowing you; but here at this annual fountain I have drunk inspiration until love of Burns has become enthusiasm. Very largely influenced by my association with you, these precious writings go to Scotland, to stay therein forever, protected by a deed of trust as a gift to the people who gave to the world Robert Burns."

To the gaze of the delighted and enthusiastic diners the wonderful collection, which consists of two quarto volumes, bound in old polished calf, was exhibited. The volumes were removed from the steel and fireproof box in which they are kept, and laid before them. It was, of course, impossible for so many persons to obtain any more than a casual view, for there was no time for wandering through the pages of that remarkable chirography of the poet, who wrote a hand that betrayed essentially his Gaelic origin.

The diners were, however, permitted to see the preface to the book of poems, which is one of the most beautiful pieces of prose he ever penned, and not very distant from the finest thing of its kind in English.

Letter in Burns's Handwriting.

Burns, who was almost as great a letter-writer as he was a poet, gives, in a beautiful letter of presentation on the first page of the book in which he has copied many of his choicest poetical pieces, the key to the collection. This quarto page contains, in the poet's handwriting, the following:

As this collection almost wholly consists of pieces local or unfinished, fragments the effusion of a poetical moment & bagatelles strung in rhyme simply for the passer is the trusts that nobody into whose hands it may come will without his permission give or allow to be taken, copies of any thing here contained; much less to give to the world at large, what he never meant should see the light.—At the Gentleman's request, whose from this time it shall be, the Collection was made; and to him, & I will add, to his amiable Lady, it is presented, as a sincere though small tribute of gratitude for the many many happy hours the Author has spent under their roof. There, what Poverty even though accompanied with Genius must seldom expect to meet with at the tables & in the circles of Fashionable Life, his welcome has ever been, The cordiality of Kindness, & the warmth of Friendship.—As from the situation in which it is now placed, this M.S.S. may be preserved, & this preface read, when the hand that now writes & the heart that now dictates it may be mouldering in the dust; let these be regarded as the genuine sentiments of a man who seldom flattered any, & never those he loved.

27th April, 1791. ROBT. BURNS.

Other Interesting Relics.

Mr. Gribbel also exhibited the tear-stained letter which Burns wrote on the death of his friend and patron, Robert Riddell of Glenriddell, which he had read and referred to in his address, which also found a responsive and interested gathering.

The two volumes of Glenriddell manuscripts consist of a collection of letters and a collection of selected poems by Burns. On the flyleaf of the volume of letters has been pasted the original letter of presentation to the Liverpool Athenaeum, written by Mrs. S. Currie, the widow of the son of Dr. Currie. This letter runs:

Ellerslie, Dec. 6, 1853.

Sir—Will you allow me to make you the medium of presenting to the Athenaeum Library, two manuscript books in his own writing of Poems and letters of Burns.

I believe they came into possession of Dr. Currie when he was engaged in writing the Life of the Poet, and I shall feel gratified by their finding a place in the library of the institution in which he took so great an interest.

I am, Sir,

Your obd. servt.

S. CURRIE.

This letter, as is seen by the envelope in which it was forwarded, was addressed to the President of the Athenaeum, Liverpool.

Mr. Gribbel explained afterward that he was not yet decided as to which institution in Scotland the Glenriddell manuscripts should be presented, but that he had communicated with Lord Rosebery, who had been most active last Summer on the committee of Scots who were attempting to prevent the sale of the volumes. He said he would be guided by the answer he received from Lord Rosebery. He said also that the manuscripts were going back across the Atlantic as a gift to the people of Scotland and to save them for the world. A deed of gift will accompany them, which, it is believed, will protect them from a repetition of the fate which they met last Summer at the hands of the Liverpool Athenaeum.

Mr. Gribbel already owns one of the most important collections of Burns manuscripts in existence. This is comprised in the four volumes of Johnson's "Scots Musical Miscellany," published between 1787 and 1790. The four volumes are interleaved, and on 140-odd pages of these interleaves Burns has written notes explanatory of the songs in the Miscellany.

Mr. Gribbel is Vice President of the Public Ledger Company and of the Curtis Publishing Company. He is a large owner of Mexican forest grants and one of the leading stockholders of the La Guano Lumber Company, which holds a reserve in the Province of Campeche. He is head of the American Metre Company of this city and also is prominent in banking circles.

Secret Sale Roused Indignation.

During July and August of this year the special cable dispatches from London to THE NEW YORK TIMES contained many references to protests made by friends and admirers of Burns against the sale of the Glenriddell manuscripts.

On July 25 the Scottish Burns Society and the Glasgow Rosebery Burns Club joined in a public statement against the Liverpool Athenaeum in which they charged that the manuscripts never would have been lodged with the Athenaeum if it had been suspected that they would not be held by the library permanently for the benefit of the British people.

J. C. Ewing, Curator of the Baillie Library at Glasgow one of the most noted of the Scotch authorities on Burns, gave out a statement charging that the Athenaeum had no title to the Glenriddell manuscripts, as they were only loaned by the widow of Burns to Dr. Currie when he undertook the preparation of the poet's biography.

Mr. Ewing charged that the sale had been conducted in secret because the Athenaeum had learned in a previous effort to sell the manuscripts to the late J. P. Morgan that such a plan, if publicly known, would surely be "scotched and killed." He insisted that the real title to the manuscripts was held by Annie Burns, a descendant of Robert Burns. He advised Miss Burns to sue for possession and to have the sale invalidated.

At a meeting of all the Burns societies in Scotland resolutions were passed concerning the sale as "an outrage upon the responsibilities of public trustees and an insult to Scotland and to the thousands of admirers and students of Burns."

On Nov. 20 the Lord Provost of Glasgow approached Mr. Hornstein, the agent through whom the manuscripts were sold, with a proposition that he withdraw from the bargain. Mr. Hornstein cabled his American agent, only to find that the manuscripts had been sent by a special messenger to their purchaser. An agent was then sent from London to see what could be done about having the sale canceled. The purchaser, it was stated, was a "wanderer," who might not be overtaken by the London agent until some time after the messenger with the manuscripts had reached him.

A story from Atlanta, Ga., to the effect that the purchaser of the manuscripts had been located in that city created a sensation for a time, but the story was soon found to be a hoax.

SCOTCH EDITORS JUBILANT.

Loss of Burns MSS. Had Been Regarded as a National Disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

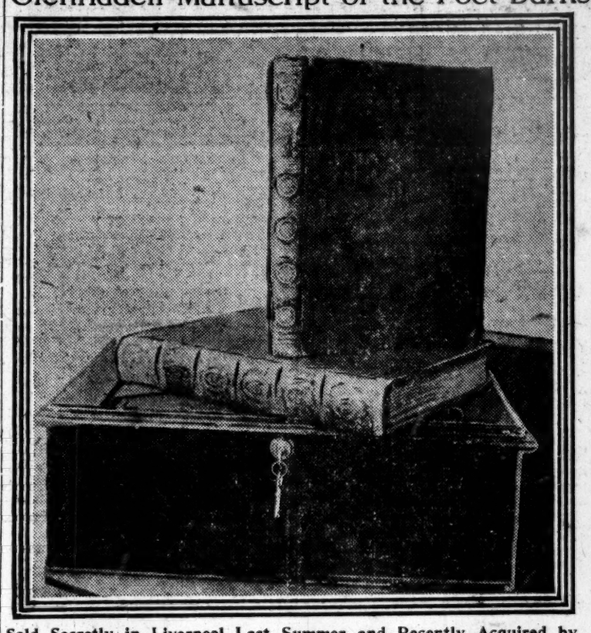
LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 2.—Mr. Gribbel's announcement that he will return the Burns Glenriddell manuscripts to Scotland assuredly will send a pleasant thrill of gratitude through the hearts of the poet's countrymen and of his British admirers. Telephonic inquiries to the various Scotch papers show that the news was received too late for editorial comment this morning, but general jubilation was expressed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatches have given details as they developed of the manner in which the manuscripts left the Liverpool Athenaeum and of the efforts made to retain them in this country, but the cabled record of these facts perhaps failed to give an idea of the consternation created throughout Scotland by the news that the treasure was being taken so far away as America.

The papers north of the Tweed spoke of the loss of the manuscripts as something akin to a national disaster. Burns clubs by the score held special meetings to deplore the action of the Liverpool Athenaeum. Lord Rosebery and other Scotchmen of note joined in the universal protest. It was said that the Athenaeum authorities parted with the treasure for what was termed the paltry sum of £500, and Scotchmen held up their hands in horror and declared that if it cost ten times that amount the manuscripts should have been preserved to Caledonia as a national heirloom.

Under the circumstances, the news that, after all, the Glenriddell manuscripts will be returned to Scotland through the generosity of their American purchaser comes like manna from heaven.

Glenriddell Manuscript of the Poet Burns



Sold Secretly in Liverpool Last Summer and Recently Acquired by John Gribbel of Philadelphia, Who Will Present the Relics to Scotland.

BLOOMINGDALES.'

HER CHAUFFEUR'S LIVERY

must be correct, and so she selects Bloomingdales' Motor Wear Shop as the best place to secure it. You will find there:

CHAUFFEURS' SUITS, military or Norfolk models, gray or tan whipcords; best of workmanship; upward from $24.50

CHAUFFEURS' OVERCOATS, kersey, whipcords and Irish frieze, heavy wool lined; upward from..... $24.50

AUTO GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS, lined with lamb's wool; best quality $5.75

CHAUFFEURS' CAPS; black, blue or whipcords $2.25

MOHAIR PLUSH ROBES; most any color ..... $14.50 to $25.00

Write Dept. T2 for "Decorative Linens."

BLOOMINGDALES'

Lex. to Third Ave., 59th to 60th St.

E. M. GATTLE & CO.

Jewelers

Platinumsmiths Goldsmiths

Gattle designs are marvels of elaborateness or models of simplicity—just as your taste dictates. Always abreast of—more often ahead of—fashion's trend.

Comparisons of Values Invited.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38th STREET

CURRENCY FIGHT ON AS CONGRESS MEETS

New Session Starts with the Measure in Senate—Meet at Night to Hear It Read.

MINORITY OPPOSE HURRY

But While Objecting to Convening Early, They Won't Obstruct — Wilson Reads Message To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Within five minutes of the opening of the first regular session of the Sixty-third Congress at noon to-day the fight for currency reform, which is expected to last for several weeks, was precipitated in the Senate. After wrangles with the Republicans over lengthening the legislative day by convening early and perfunctory motions, a short night session was held, when the first reading of the Currency bill, as adopted by the Democratic caucus, was completed.

Debate was deferred until to-morrow. The Senate will then meet at 11 o'clock, but the greater part of the session will be taken up with discussion of the Hetch Hetchy bill, which is the special order of business.

Earlier in the day Senators Kern and Gallinger joined Representatives Underwood, Fitzgerald and Mann in calling on the President, informing him of the meeting of the new session, and inviting his communications. He replied that he would read his message to Congress in person at 1 o'clock to-morrow in the House.

The Senate was still sitting in the extra session in the morning when the Vice President by two consecutive raps with his ivory gavel announced the termination of one session and the beginning of the other.

The first skirmish in the currency fight began with the presentation of an order by Mr. Kern of Indiana, the majority leader of the Senate, fixing 10 o'clock in the morning as the hour for convening the daily sessions. Republican opposition to the forced programme immediately broke out.

Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, the minority leader, said that no additional speed would result from an attempt to force so early a meeting of the Senate. Mr. Smoot of Utah, Mr. Brandegee of Connecticut, and Mr. Root of New York took the same ground. As a result of their protest Mr. Kern consented to let his order wait until to-morrow to permit the Republicans to decide upon the position they would take.

The Republicans did not threaten a filibuster, though Mr. Gronna of North Dakota announced that they would insist upon the constant and continuous attendance of a quorum. But they took the ground that the ordinary work of the Senate would be impossible by the programme of the Democrats. The standing committees, they said, would have no time to do their necessary work if the daily sessions were extended.

The Democratic leaders were undoubtedly encouraged by the mild statements of the Republicans. They felt that the Republicans would merely make the necessary efforts for amendments to the bill. But the optimism of the Democratic leaders as to the speed with which the Senate will handle the measure was not generally felt.

Mr. Burton of Ohio presented a new currency bill, largely embodying the Vanderlip plan, and explained it in a brief statement.

All efforts to clear up the executive calendar of unconfirmed nominations in the morning failed, though a short executive session was held. The unconfirmed nominations are of one Ambassador, one Minister, six Secretaries of Embassy, twelve Secretaries of Legation, and fifty-five Postmasters.

H. L. Pindell of Illinois, nominated to be Ambassador to Russia, will probably be renamed to that post by President Wilson in spite of the fight made on him in various quarters.

UNION LEAGUE STILL OPEN.

Brooklyn Club in Trouble, but Will Retain Its Home.

Robert J. McFarland, President of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, denied yesterday that the doors of the clubhouse, Bedford Avenue and Dean Street, would be closed, as was reported yesterday morning. He admitted that the club had been forced to go into bankruptcy and place its affairs in the hands of a receiver, John E. Ruston, but, he said, a committee of fifty had been appointed to keep the doors of the clubhouse open for thirty days. The members of the club have personally guaranteed the receiver against losses during that time, so the arrangement has met with his approval.

Before the expiration of the thirty-day lease of life, Mr. McFarland said, a new club to succeed the old Union League of Brooklyn would be organized. This organization might take the same name, he added, and in any event would occupy the same quarters. When it is formed the old club will be formally dissolved.

The Union League Club of Brooklyn is twenty-five years old, and during this time has been prominent in the social and political life of Brooklyn.

Why New Yorkers Don't Take Stage Fright

AN ordinary New Yorker doesn't take stage fright at a millionaire.

We of this city are all unusually familiar with the sources of things.

* *

We meet on the street men who control finances and men who, by their example, control style.

* *

Some of us nod to them. Some of us are employed by them. We are all so familiar with them that we unconsciously fall into their way of looking at things.

* *

Which means that in New York we DO have a style of our own with which we are ALL familiar. Weber and Heilbroner have founded their clothing business on this idea.

They adapt it to the $20 and $25 suit just as readily as to the $40 and $45 suit.

* *

They give you your full measure of sturdy wear, too. But a thing can WEAR well and LOOK well both at the same time.

* *

Overcoats in abundance from the snow-storm ulster to the satin-lined dress overcoat.

Evening clothes, haberdashery and hats.

Weber and Heilbroner

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1155 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1383 Broadway 58 Nassau 130 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 150 Nassau, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th & B'way, 42d & 5th Ave.

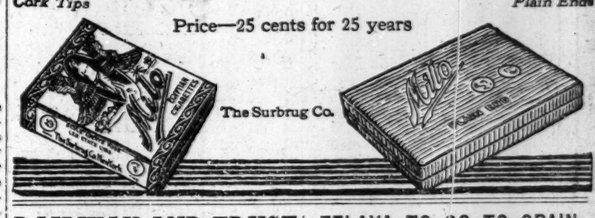
Milo

The EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE *of* QUALITY

The final selection by men who demand the best.

Cork Tips *Plain Ends*

Price—25 cents for 25 years



The Surbrug Co.

RAILWAY AND TRUST BILLS FLOOD HOUSE

One by Henry Would Substitute Jail Terms for Fines in Sherman Law Cases.

THREE BILLS BY ADAMSON

Regulation of aRilroad Stocks and Bonds Proposed by Him and by Sims and Esch.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Radical tendencies predominate in all bills introduced in the House to-day for the regulation of trusts, combinations, corporations, and interstate carriers. Representative Henry of Texas was first with a bill to make guilt personal and throw violators of the Sherman law into pail.

Representative Adamson of Georgia introduced three measures, all dealing with the railroad and trust questions. The Adamson bills, especially, attracted attention. Mr. Adamson is Chairman of the Committe on Interstate Commerce, to which his measures were referred by the Speaker.

Representative Esch of Wisconsin, a Republican member of the Adamson Committee and one of the joint authors of the Esch-Townsend Railroad bill of 1909, introduced a bill proposing a method of Federal control of railway securities. One of the Adamson bills dealt with railway securities. It proposes to place them under Federal control.

Representative Sims of Tennessee, a member of the Interstate Commerce Committee, also introduced a railroad securities measure.

Mr. Adamson explained that his measures were in line with the idea of defining rights and duties and prescribing remedies and penalties to prevent discrimination and unfair dealing, rather than with the theory that to regulate commerce, the Government must take charge of and operate it.

The first of his bills would require railroads to publish their schedules in every county through which they run and authorize them, after contracting at regular rates for advertising, to accept the receipts for freight and passenger fares.

Another would authorize more completely the regulation and supervision by the Interstate Commerce Commission of issues of stocks and bonds, the disposition of the money obtained from them, and the prevention of interlocking directorates.

The third would provide for a commercial directory, to be published by the Secretary of Commerce, by which an individual, partnership, or corporation qualified to do business in any State, Territory, or District, might do so everywhere without additional license or registration or restriction, except in compliance with police regulations.

Jail sentences only and no fines for violations of the new trust law is proposed in the bill introduced by Representative Henry, which also would declare illegal any device to restrain trade, manipulate prices, prevent competition, or fix standards for controlling prices. Organizations not conducted for profit and agricultural products in the hands of producers would be exempt.

WARNING.

The Christmas Number of The New York Times, to be issued NEXT SUNDAY, will be sold out in advance. The only way to get the Sargent paintings, reproduced in the original colors, and the Girl of To-day pictures, printed by the new rotogravure process, is to place your order at once.—Adv.

ZELAYA TO GO TO SPAIN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The international tangle over the presence in the United States of José Santos Zelaya, ex-President of Nicaragua, was solved to-night apparently by Zelaya's agreement to return to Barcelona, Spain. He came from there to New York a month ago. This agreement followed conferences at the State Department between Solicitor Folk and counsel for Zelaya and the Nicaraguan Government.

In promising to quit this country Zelaya stipulated that he should have time to transact some important business here. In talking with his counsel, Corry M. Stadden, over the long-distance telephone from New York, Zelaya said the next boat from New York to Barcelona did not sail until Dec. 11, and he said he thought he could finish his business by that time.

State Department officials insisted that when the deposed dictator departed he must go direct to Barcelona, and that in the meanwhile he must not enter into political intrigues involving Nicaragua. This was satisfactory to Charles A. Douglas, counsel for the Nicaraguan Government. Acting upon Mr. Douglas's advice, Gen. Chamorro, Nicaraguan Minister here, cabled the Nicaraguan Foreign Office to-night suggesting the cancellation of that Government's request, now in the mails, for the extradition of the ex-President on the charge of murder.

Zelaya has maintained that the offenses alleged against him were political and that upon a hearing he could prove that the two murders alleged against him were committed at different times and dates in Nicaragua and without his knowledge.

Although it had been expected that Gen. Zelaya would be brought from the Tombs before United States District Judge Holt in habeas corpus proceedings yesterday, an announcement was made an hour before the time set for the hearing that the case would go over until Friday.

The adjournment, it was announced, was granted at the request of Zelaya's lawyers in Washington, who asked for it on the ground that they wished to give Solicitor Folk of the State Department an opportunity to pass upon allegations that the extradition of Zelaya was based on political grounds.

Chauffeurs' Suits and Overcoats at $19.50

¶ It has long been a problem to some people how we can continue to maintain the conceded superiority of Saks Motor Apparel without charging a great deal more for it.

¶ But it has never been quite so much of a problem for us to do it as it has for some people to figure out how it can be done at all.

¶ The fact is, the chauffeur can get more for his money at Saks' than he can anywhere else, in suits, overcoats, or any other item of motor wear.

¶ **Suits at $19.50.** Norfolk and Pleated models, with either trousers or breeches; made of high grade whipcord cloth, and made in that effective manner which is peculiar to Saks tailoring alone.

¶ **Overcoats $19.50.** Single and double breasted, convertible collar models, with side pleats; made of Irish frieze or worsted whipcord in Oxford gray mixtures. Stylish garments, cut on roomy, comfortable lines.

"Everything for the Autoist but the Auto!"

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

DUTTON'S Christmas Cards

Ask to see
The Renaissance Series
Cecil Aldin's Sporting Cards
Dr. J. H. Jowett's Letters
The Mary C. Low Cards
in the large card room at
681 Fifth Ave., near 53d St.
A complete stock is also at
Everyman's Book Store
31 West 23d Street

WHAT IS DELAY?

Delay is inefficiency, unpreparedness, procrastination, a sort of putting into the Port of Bide a Wee.

Half the Waterloos of war and of commerce are traceable to delay in some one of its myriad phases.

It is imperative that your building should be completed without the loss of a day—and we are the people to do it.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

ALSACE INCIDENT ANGERS GERMANS

Chancellor in the Reichstag Promises Early Full Statement After the Inquiry.

KAISER'S HINT TO TROOPS

Belief That the Officers' "Zeal" Has Not Found Favor with Him—Zabern Quiet Yesterday.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—So intense and general is the indignation among the German people over the conduct of the military authorities of the garrison town of Zabern, Alsace, that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, appeared in the imperial Parliament today to make a preliminary announcement of the Government's intention to go to the full extremity of its power in putting an end to the lamentable conditions prevailing there.

A full statement, he said, would be made as soon as the official inquiry had ended. This would probably be on Dec. 3, and the Chancellor said the report would remove any doubt as to the maintenance of the authority of the law, as well as public order and power of the police.

The Chancellor's reference to the authority of the law and Emperor's William's choice of Sunday to admonish the troops of the Donaueschingen garrison to cultivate good relations with the civilian population are interpreted as indications that the zeal of the army officers at Zabern has not found favor in the highest quarters.

Major Gen. Erich von Falkenhayen, the Minister of War, and Lieut. Gen. Baron Moritz von Lyncker, chief of the Military Cabinet, were received in audience by the Emperor at Donaueschingen this morning, and reported to him the details of the occurrences at Zabern, with what result has not been announced.

ZABERN, Dec. 1.—This town was quiet to-day, but patrols of troops were occasionally seen in the streets.

Three persons arrested yesterday were promptly released and turned over to the civil court.

MRS. FRENCH GETS DIVORCE

Daughter of Robert J. Wynne Obtains Decree in England.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Ida Marcella French, daughter of the ex-United States Postmaster General and ex-Consul General in London, Robert J. Wynne, to-day obtained a divorce decree against her husband, Capt. Hugh Ronald French, formerly of the Seventh Dragoons, on statutory grounds.

Mrs. French, who has recently resided with her parents in America, came to London for the hearing. She made an attractive appearance in court, wearing a hat with waving plumes and handsome furs. She gave her evidence in a sprightly manner.

Detailed stories of the husband's cruelty were corroborated by Mrs. French's sister, Mrs. Ruth Austin Smith.

The Court granted a decree with the custody of the couple's child, which the mother will take to America, Mr. Wynne having given an undertaking that the child will be brought back within the jurisdiction of the court if it so orders.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—On the witness stand to-day Mrs. French testified that her husband had beaten her on several occasions and had dragged her about the room because she refused to get up at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning to entertain his boon companions. She said he had also kicked her while she was lying on a rug in front of the fire.

Testimony as to the charge of infidelity was then given. The name of Marie Celeste Beach, a Canadian chorus girl, was mentioned.

No defense was offered. Capt. French neither appeared nor was represented by counsel.

Mrs. Robert J. Wynne accompanied her daughter. Richard Westacott, American Vice Consul General in London, and a number of other Americans were in court.

The marriage took place in London on June 17, 1909.

FRENCH MINISTRY HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Wins on First Vote Regarding the $260,000,000 Loan by Majority of 21.

A SECOND BATTLE TO-DAY

Vote to be Taken on the Question Whether the New Issue Shall Be Subject to Taxation.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The Government was victorious by a narrow margin to-day in its first great trial of strength with the Opposition in the Chamber of Deputies on the question of the new loan of $260,000,000 to cover the budget deficit.

The loan was approved by 291 votes to 270. On Nov. 28 Premier Barthou, in refusing to accept the procedure suggested by the Opposition, made the loan a question of a vote of confidence.

Leaders of the Opposition, after the vote to-day, expressed themselves as greatly encouraged by the smallness of the Government majority and declared that they would return to the attack with redoubled energy to-morrow on the question whether the new issue should be subject to taxation, or immune like the existing rentes.

The general opinion, however, is that the Ministry will again win by a small majority.

CONNAUGHT NOT ROBBED.

Jewelry Stolen Was the Property of a Former Aid of His.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—It was not the Duke of Connaught, but a former aide de camp of his, Capt. Grant, who owned the jewelry the loss of which was reported yesterday.

The jewels disappeared from Capt. Grant's flat during his absence from London. They included several gifts from the Duke.

WHY TANGO WAS BANNED.

Kaiser, It Is Said, Heard Crown Princess Was Learning the Dance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—It is said that the immediate cause of the Kaiser's anti-Tango decree was his discovery that the Crown Princess had begun to take lessons in that dance and other ultra-modern steps from a young American woman who conducts a fashionable dancing school in the West End of Berlin.

As there was strong reason to believe that the Crown Prince, who is an ardent dancer, was also interested in the Tango, his father decided to put his Imperial foot down on the dance by tabooing it for all officers of the army.

URGES 25 REASONS FOR SAVING BECKER

Counsel Argues in the Court of Appeals for New Trial for Convicted Officer.

MRS. BECKER SITS IN COURT

Police Lieutenant Alleged to be Victim of Perjury Plot—Goff and Whitman Criticised.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Contending that Charles Becker was convicted of the murder of Herman Rosenthal on perjured testimony as the result of a conspiracy, counsel for the convicted Police Lieutenant argued for a new trial before the Court of Appeals to-day. No decision is expected within three months.

Becker's wife, who came to Albany for the purpose at the request of her husband, sat in the courtroom while the case was being argued.

Judge William Werner presided. Chief Judge Cullen and Judge Gray, both of whom will retire from the court this month, did not sit in the case.

Twenty-five reasons why the judgment of the lower court should be arrested were given by Attorney Joseph A. Shay. Chief among them were:

The trial was unfair.

Error was committed in excluding evidence.

Sam Schepps plainly was an accomplice.

The verdict was opposed to the weight of the evidence.

"Innumerable incidents and circumstances which occurred during the trial were prejudicial to the defendant, including the argumentative charge."

The date of the alleged Harlem meeting between Becker and the gunmen never was set positively, and inasmuch as it would be impossible to fix this date on a new trial, the indictment ought to be dismissed.

The testimony of Lubin and Vallon should not be accepted.

In their briefs, as well as in their oral arguments, Becker's attorneys sought to show that the ex-Police Lieutenant was not concerned in any way in the crime. Their appeal embraced two major points—an appeal from the judgment of conviction of murder in the first degree and the consequent sentence of death, and an appeal from the order of Justice Goff denying a motion for a new trial.

In the arguments Justice Goff and District Attorney Whitman were criticised severely.

Arthur T. Palmer, who opened, laid stress upon the alleged irritability of Justice Goff at the trial. Mr. Palmer declared that Justice Goff's manner was brusque and intimidating.

Counsel asserted that Becker had not received a fair trial, and that by reason of the alleged harmful errors in the exclusion of evidence their client was injured. The finding that Schepps was not an accomplice was asserted to be incredible as a matter of fact, by reason of the judgment being palpably against the weight of evidence on the merits.

In his argument Mr. Shay said: "By reason of the fact that the actual date of this crime, so far as the accused is concerned, was the Harlem meeting, and by reason of a refusal to set the date of this meeting within a week's time, and a further statement that they were unable to fix the date positively, even within two weeks, after a thorough examination on the subject, when such date could not have been forgotten, and when attention was especially called to it as soon as the confession was made in July, and since it would be unconscionable to accede to any attempt to supply a date on a new trial, the indictment should be dismissed, especially since the theory of Schepps not being an accomplice is inacceptable as a matter of law, and especially since it would be unconscionable to take human life on the testimony of Lubin and Vallon, and especially since the evidence on the merits plainly points to innocence."

Robert C. Taylor, Assistant District Attorney, argued for affirmance of the conviction. He said:

"Becker has had his day in court, and the facts have been found against him. Life in New York City would be no more secure than in a traditional mining camp if such acts as are disclosed by this record were permitted to go unpunished."

Mr. Taylor asserted that there were no errors in the trial, and that to the prisoner was accorded the utmost fairness. He emphasized the fact that the testimony of Rose and the others implicating Becker was wholly uncontradicted, and said Becker forced the court to recognize the fact that he did not take the stand.

The arguments will be concluded to-morrow. The case of the four gunmen will probably not be argued until Dec. 16. Their attorney objects to ask the court to set their case for that day.

SCHEPPS DEFERRED TRIP.

Put Off Sailing for South America After Cabling Mrs. Becker.

Bernard H. Sandler of 261 Broadway, who, as a lawyer, represented Sam Schepps after his arrest following the murder of Herman Rosenthal, has received two letters from Schepps, written in Paris, which show the deep interest he is taking in the Becker appeal, but throw no light on his intentions. On Nov. 16 Mrs. Becker received a cablegram from Schepps saying that he had important information which might result in saving the life of the convicted ex-Police Lieutenant.

The first letter from Schepps to Mr. Sandler, which was mailed on Nov. 19, follows:

My dear Mr. Sandler: Just a few lines to let you know that I am still alive. Have been through England, Ireland, France, and Italy. I sail on Nov. 21 for South America via Cherbourg. Write me there and let me know about Becker's appeal. Best wishes. SAM.

The second letter, which was postmarked Nov. 21, follows:

My dear Mr. Sandler: I am not going to South America as yet. Well remain in Paris. SAM.

Schepps's sudden change of mind about his trip to South America occurred during his correspondence by cable with Mrs. Becker. Becker's lawyers have been unable to make any use of Schepps's alleged change of position in regard to Becker in their appeal, but believe that his testimony will be of little value to the prosecution if a new trial be granted.

Mr. Sandler refused to comment on his client's letters, and said that he was unwilling to discuss what Schepps might be likely to do.

Schepps was a fantastic figure during the excitement following the Rosenthal murder, but his testimony was considered to be of essential importance in the conviction of the Police Lieutenant and the four gunmen. After his release from prison, where he was held as a material witness, Schepps posed for the moving pictures in "The Wages of Sin," and took a trip abroad on the royalties.

PRINCE'S DARING FLIGHT.

Cousin of King Alfonso Reconnoitres Moors' Camp Near Tetuan.

TETUAN, Dec. 1.—A daring aeroplane reconnaissance was carried out to-day by Prince Alfonso, a cousin of the King of Spain, who, accompanied by Col. Viven, flew from Tetuan to Arzila over a route infested by Moors.

The two aviators hovered for some time over the enemy's position, their aeroplane meanwhile being a target for the Moorish sharpshooters.

The aviators, who several times had narrow escapes, replied to the fusillade by dropping bombs into the Moors' encampment.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—A consignment of 150 tons of Christmas presents was dispatched to-day to the Spanish soldiers in the field in Morocco. The gifts, consisting of rum, brandy, beer, cigars, cigarettes, guava jelly, sugar, coffee, chocolate, and other articles, are being sent to Spain on board the Spanish steamship Montevideo, which also takes $8,000 in cash, all consigned to Gen. José Marina, Military Governor of Tetuan, with the compliments of the Spanish colony in Cuba.

Perfect biscuit perfectly delivered

At the grocery store you will find many varieties of biscuit baked by National Biscuit Company. Each variety of biscuit—sweetened or unsweetened—whether known as crackers or cookies . . wafers or snaps . . cakes or jumbles—is the best of its kind.

The extensive distributing service of the National Biscuit Company extends from Coast to Coast.

This ensures a constant supply of all the perfect biscuit of the National Biscuit Company being delivered to every part of the United States.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

ANOTHER CHEAP REMBRANDT

But Other Old Masters Bring Good Prices at the Aynard Sale.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—Rembrandt's picture of Christ scourging the money changers in the Temple, entitled "Ecce Homo," was sold by auction to-day for $8,800, the lowest price paid for a Rembrandt here in some years.

The picture was valued by experts before the sale at $14,000. It was in the collection of the late Edouard Aynard and was bought by the French dealer Feral.

The total for 86 pictures was over $250,000. A small picture of the "Virgin and Child" by Jean Malone brought $25,100. The highest price was $32,000 for six panels by Paolo Veneese, depicting scenes in the life of John the Baptist. A "Virgin and Child" by Fra Angelico was sold for $21,800.

Among the modern pictures the top price was brought by a work by Puvis de Chavannes, which realized $8,000.

A small panel, representing the head of an old man, catalogued as a Rembrandt, was sold at Silo's auction rooms in this city lost Saturday for $650.

CRUISE MOST SUCCESSFUL.

Admiral Badger Says Our Sailors Were Treated Kindly Everywhere.

VILLEFRANCHE, Dec. 1.—Rear Admiral Badger, before the sailing yesterday on the return voyage to the United States of the American squadron, said:

"This cruise of a portion of the Atlantic Fleet of the United States Navy to Mediterranean ports has been a most pleasant and successful one. Everywhere the greatest cordiality and courtesy were shown to the officers and men by the authorities and residents of the ports visited.

"The object of the cruise was to afford an opportunity to the officers and enlisted men to see foreign countries and to broaden their experience. This opportunity has been fully utilized, and the officers and men of the American fleet carry home with them the highest appreciation of the kindness they have received everywhere."

NICE, Dec. 1.—The Prefect of the Alpes-Maritimes Department to-day received a wireless message from Rear-Admiral Badger, thanking him and other officials at Nice and Villefranche for their kindness and hearty hospitality during the sojourn of the American ships.

Sayres to Visit Ambassador Page.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, the latter the daughter of President Wilson, will be the guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Page at their house in Grosvenor Square on arriving in London.

New Post for M. Grouitch.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—S. Y. Grouitch, the Servian Minister in London, whose wife is an American, formerly Miss Mabel Dunlop of Clarksburg, W. Va., has been appointed Permanent Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and will go to Belgrade next month.

Sentenced for $45,000 Shortage.

CADILLAC, Mich., Dec. 1.—C. J. McHugh, defaulting cashier of the Cadillac State Bank, was sentenced to-day to serve from seven to twenty years in Jackson prison. McHugh's shortage was estimated at $45,000.

To Limit German Diamond Output.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, has issued an order that the marketing of German diamonds in 1914 shall be restricted to 1,000,000 carats. The production in 1913 has been approximately 1,440,000 carats.

Crookes Royal Society President.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Royal Society to-day elected Sir William Crookes President for the ensuing year.

CALLS HIS FAMILY SATANIC.

Welsh Revivalist Roberts Repeats Refusal to See Them.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Evan Roberts, the Welsh revivalist, who is living at Leicester, and who on Saturday refused to see his father and other relatives, has written a letter to them, in which he says:

"Your unbelief in me is so great that I cannot peaceably converse with you. Your interference with me I look upon as wicked. You are undoubtedly subjects of such satanic possession that you cannot perceive or believe the truth.

"I have no desire or will to see any of you so long as you persist in persecuting me, neither will I have any communication from you whilst your opposition exists."

COLOMBIA CONGRESS QUITS.

Ends Session Without Ratifying Oil or Bank Concessions.

BOGOTA, Dec. 1.—The Colombian Congress ended its session yesterday without passing the new tariff or the oil and bank concessions recently granted by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—White House officials declared to-day that the United States Government neither directly nor indirectly influenced the termination of the Pearson negotiations for concessions in Colombia.

"VOODOO" TRUST IN CUBA.

Murder of a White Child Is Laid to Negro "Healers."

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—The discovery of an extensive organization among the negroes of Cuba for the practice of witchcraft or "voodooism" has caused a sensation here. It is said the negro wizards constitute a powerful trust. The revelations resulted from the murder of a white girl 6 years old and the use of the blood for healing a negro woman.

It is generally reported that the "voodooists" have relations with politicians who control their votes and protect them against the infliction of punishment.

A GERMAN HUNGER STRIKER.

Banker Sentenced for Embezzlement Has Starved for 14 Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The ex-Banker Karger, who is undergoing eighteen months' imprisonment for embezzlement, has gone on a hunger strike at the Moabit Jail. He has now refused food for fourteen days.

The prison authorities asked the Home Office whether forcible feeding was permissible and were informed that it was, but they will not resort to it until the prisoner's life seems to be in danger.

This is the first case of a hunger strike on record in Germany.

QUEEN'S STORY OF FLIGHT.

Amelia of Portugal to Tell of Revolution in a Book.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Queen Amelia of Portugal must be added to the list of royal authors. Her "Recollections" are to be published in the Spring, the British rights having been obtained by Stanley Paul.

The inner history of the events, leading to the revolution, will be told. The Queen made notes of the whole drama, as she saw it from the first outbreak to the final flight of the royal family. A French writer will convert the notes into a consecutive narrative and arrange for its publication.

Queen Amelia Writes 'Recollections'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Queen Amelia of Portugal must be added to the list of royal authors. Her "Recollections" are soon to be published, the British rights having been obtained by Stanley Paul.

B. Altman & Co.

have arranged for this day (Tuesday), in the Men's Furnishing Department,

A Sale of Men's Smoking Jackets, Blanket Bath Robes and Gabardine Raincoats

at the following special prices:

Men's Smoking Jackets of double-faced materials, regular price $12.00, . . at $8.50

Men's Blanket Bath Robes, regular prices $7.50 & 8.00 . . . . . at $5.00

Men's Worsted Gabardine Raincoats, with silk-lined yoke and sleeves; regular price $23.50 . . . . . at $14.50

The Men's Furnishing Department is easily accessible from the main entrance to the Store.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

ARE NOW HOLDING

Important Sales

of

Gowns Dresses Wraps

Tailleur Suits Coats

Furs

at very great reductions

Millinery—*Values to $50*—$5, $10, $15

TIFFANY & Co.

PEARL NECKLACES

NEW YORK PARIS LONDON

GEORGE A. HEARN DIES OF PLEURISY

Continued from Page 1.

tions, and is comparable in every way to his best known mural work, the Holy Grail series, in the Boston Public Library. The painting is a large one, 10 feet 6 inches in length and 4 feet 5 inches high. Combined with the balance and decorative detail are rich colorings and posing, which cause the expression of the characters to be easily grasped.

The incident of Shakespeare's play on which the picture is founded is in the first scene of the first act, in which King Lear, after disinheriting his daughter, Cordelia, leaves the stage. The girl is in the centre of the picture, with the King of France at her left bending to kiss her hand. She is turning toward her sisters, Regan and Goneril, at her right, who bid her a sarcastic farewell. Lear, supporting himself on the shoulders of attendants and surrounded by his soldiers, is leaving, followed by his dog.

At the same time that he presented this masterpiece to the Museum Mr. Hearn donated two paintings by J. J. Shannon, an American painter. One, "Magnolia," is a sombre portrait of a young girl dressed in white with a black cape around her shoulders and trailing behind her. The other is called "Fairy Tales," and shows a young mother, seated with her back to the spectator, reading to her two young daughters. Both of these pictures were also purchased from the McCullough collection. "Magnolia" sold for $3,780 and "Fairy Tales" for $2,100.

Last February 150 of the representative merchants of this city gave a testimonial dinner at Sherry's to Mr. Hearn in honor of his seventy-eighth birthday. Letters were read from Mayor Gaynor, Joseph H. Choate, Senator Elihu Root, John W. Alexander, Frank R. Lawrence, Howard Russell Butler, George M. Smiley, A. Barton Hepburn, St. Clair McKelway, and Thomas M. Mulry. Borough President McAneny, William T. Evans, Franklin W. Hooper of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Bernard H. Ridder, and others spoke in praise of Mr. Hearn as a business man and as a citizen.

Robert W. de Forest, President of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, made the following statement last night:

"Mr. George A. Hearn was one of the most faithful and useful Trustees of the Museum, and one of the senior Trustees in time of service. He was declared a benefactor of the Museum many years ago by reason of his gifts, which have been constant since he first became a Trustee. These gifts include all the pictures contained in two large galleries, which bear his name. They are known as 'The George A. Hearn Collection.' They are largely of the American and English schools.

"Mr. Hearn also gave to the Museum four separate funds, three of them known by his name, and one in memory of his son, Arthur Hoppeck Hearn. The income of these funds is to be applied to the purchase of American pictures. They aggregate $250,000. Their income has been applied largely under the direction of Mr. Hearn, but his recent gifts have been by no means restricted to this amount. His latest gift, and one of the most important, was Edward A. Abbey's picture of King Lear, one of the most important works of this well-known artist. It was purchased by Mr. Hearn in England last Spring, and I know that he paid more than $25,000 for it. The Trustees of the Museum recently did Mr. Hearn the distinguished honor of asking him to sit for his portrait. It is the only instance in which the Trustees have made this request to any one other than a President or Vice President."

So far as is known, the only semi-public exhibition of the art treasures in Mr. Hearn's private collection was held at the Lotos Club in February, 1910, when the paintings and ivories were viewed by those holding cards of admission. The pictures ranged from a Collantes of the early seventeenth century, "The Flight into Egypt," with its ample share of Spanish coloring and dramatic quality, to the "Wild Roses" of D. Y. Cameron, a charming bit of modern figure painting.

Three American pictures were shown, the fine "Wood Gatherers," painted by George Inness in 1891, three years before his death; George Fuller's "Quadroon," heavy-browed and rich in color, thoroughly characteristic of the romantic tendencies of the artist, and Wyant's "Adirondacks."

Sir Joshua Reynolds's "Lady Stanhope" took first rank among the English pictures shown. It was said to be one of the few subjects by the great popularized master to escape mezzotinting or reproduction in any form, but it was difficult to see how the lovely figure with its fluent lines and its rare unity of tone managed to elude the diligent copyists of the period.

The handsome "Blue Boy" on the same wall was given to Thomas Gainsborough in the catalogue of the exhibition, but it is a matter of conjecture whether it is a replica of the well-known subject or a copy by a contemporary painter, possibly Hoppner, who had the original in his possession for a time.

Other English painters on the list were Romney, Lawrence, Crome, and Turner, the last being represented by an apparently very early example, a view of "Fitzalan Chapel, Arundel." Hobbema and Gerard Dou, Maris, Mauve, and Jan Victors represented Holland of the past and present.

There was a "Madonna and Child," by Sassoferrato, and a Guardi, a Diaz, and a modern Englishman, J. Austin Browne, were represented.

The ivories were of very great interest, the most important case containing religious subjects of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth centuries. Among them was a beautiful statuette of the Virgin and Child, 14 inches in height. In addition to the religious subjects there were numerous secular subjects, some of them representing the grotesque art of the Nuremberg sculptors, others the admirable execution of the French, many of them dating from the Renaissance and others from the post-Renaissance periods.

A series of strong accents in the general effect of the room was provided by a number of bronzes, Bayre animal sculptures among them. Two, which especially attracted attention by their sombre powers, were figures by the Belgian sculptor, Constantin Meunier. The splendid figure of the "Fishermen of Boulogne," with its sensitively modeled surfaces and its magnificently simplified contours, told Millet's favorite story over again in a different material.

Mrs. Arthur Strong Lectures on Art

American art, which has been in a state of evolution for the last fifteen or twenty years, is developing distinct characteristics, and this country has now eminently an art of its own, Mrs. Arthur Strong, Assistant Director of the British School of Archaeology in Rome, said at the Metropolitan Art Museum yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Strong, who is an authority on Roman sculpture, gave an interesting talk in the lecture hall of the Museum on "Art and Empire—the Influence of Imperialism on Later Antique Sculpture," illustrating it with lantern slides. Director Edward Robinson of the Museum was in the audience yesterday.

Bright Light Hurt Your Eyes?

Our lenses of special tinted glass (almost invisible) absorb the harmful ultra-violet rays of artificial white light. We furnish them as either plain lenses or ground to order on Oculist's prescription. Attached to any frame or mounting. Ask your Oculist about them.

J. W. & GEO. H. HAHN OPTICIANS
304 MADISON AVE., N. Y.
Below 42d St.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

The Big Store this year, as in past years, places itself on record as being heartily in sympathy with the movement inaugurated for EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.

Assortments are at their very best now, and your choice is more attractive. This advantage is for EVERYBODY.

And as a Further Inducement, *TO OUR CHARGE CUSTOMERS:*

All purchases made until Dec. 10th, inclusive, will be entered on bills rendered Feb. 1st, 1914.

And if you are not a charge customer already, we will make it easy for you to become one. Details may be had on application to our Department of Accounts, Balcony, Main Building.

MAIN BUILDING

Toy Town

The greatest place of its kind in the world.

Thousands of toys gathered from all the most famous toy makers in Europe and America are assembled.

A trip here is just as much of a treat for grown-ups as for "kiddies."

MAIN BUILDING

A Smashing Big Sale of

Men's $1 to $1.50 Negligee Shirts 59c

A Clearance of More Than 6,000—Beginning Today—at

This is the annual event in which we help certain prominent manufacturers of high-class shirts to dispose of all left-overs, cancellations and surplus stocks.

We Know How Good These Shirts Are. And We UNHESITATINGLY GUARANTEE THEM ALL!

Hundreds of new and handsome patterns for your choice. Coat style only. Attached cuffs. All have split-cushion neckbands. Finest pearl buttons. Every shirt hand-laundered. All sizes from 14 to 18.

Values $1 to $1.50—On Sale Here, Today, at 59c

MAIN BUILDING

Here's Our First Big Holiday Sale of

Men's House Coats, Smoking Jackets and Mackinaw Coats

Assortments are at their best today. Prices, as you can see, are very nominal.

House Coats and Smoking Jackets—two- and three-tone effects; new colors; silk cord and trimmed; all sizes; special, today, at $4.95

Men's House Coats, Smoking Jackets and Mackinaw Coats—more than 1,000 beautiful garments in a great variety of styles and colors; all sizes; values to $10.50; today, at $7.95

MAIN BUILDING

$10.50 Traveling Bags *In the New Stylish Whale Grain—Today, at* $8

Splendidly constructed bags; roomy; "just the thing" for 2- or 3-day trips; gilt English lock and side catches; 18-inch size.

$6.50 Sole-Leather Bags—brown or russet colors; French sewed frames; full leather lined; sizes 15 to 18 inches; today, at $5

GREENHUT BUILDING

Room-Size Rugs

9x12 Seamless Velvet Rugs

Regularly	Sale Price
$29.50	$24.50
26.50	22.50
24.50	19.50
22.50	17.50

9x12 Seamless Tapestry Rugs.

Regularly	Sale Price
$19.50	$15.75
14.50	10.50
17.50	12.75

8.3x10.6 Seamless Tapestry Rugs.

Regularly	Sale Price
$17.50	$12.75
12.50	9.75
14.50	10.50

GREENHUT BUILDING

100-Piece Decorated Porcelain

Dinner Sets

Complete for 12 Persons; at $8.95

Several dainty floral designs from which to make choice. Each set includes a soup tureen and 3 meat dishes. This is one of the best values for today in our Porcelain Ware Department.

Many Other Important Sales Scheduled for Today in BOTH of Our BIG Buildings.

GREENHUT BUILDING

$12.75 Dome Ceiling Lights

Today, Complete, at $8.95

An exceedingly artistic fixture. The shade is 24 inches in diameter; has a border of cast metal in a rose garland effect. Panels are of cathedral art glass in two-toned amber and cerise, Nile green and ruby. Metal parts in solid brass in brush finish. Complete with Welsbach inverted burner, mantle and globe.

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

RATE-FIXING POWER OF STATES IS UPHELD

Supreme Court Sustains Kentucky Against L. & N. Railroad—Charters Repealable.

LIGHTERAGE REBATE VALID

Court, Deciding for Arbuckle Sugar Refineries, Ousts Yonkers from City's Lighterage Area.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Supreme Court of the United States sustained to-day the right of the Railroad Commission of Kentucky to fix maximum rates for the transportation of distillery raw materials within the borders of that State. The legal interest of the decision centred in the fact that in the original charter of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad the appellant, on March 5, 1850, fixed freight charges which were subsequently set aside by the commission in the order complained of by the road.

Justice Hughes read the decision, which affirmed the opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Eastern District of Kentucky. The appeal asked for injunctions against two orders of the commission, the most important of which fixed maximum freight rates on barley, malt, corn, rye, empty barrels, empty bizes, &c., for transport within the State between designated points.

The railroad gave special rates on these commodities, but such rates were withdrawn, and the standard rates generally higher, were substituted. The commission's order restored the special rates, generalizing them to the extent that while they applied only between the designated points, it was immaterial whether shipments were made to distilleries or not.

The court held that the repealability of charters had frequently been asserted and sustained by its opinions, and that the State statute permitting the State Railroad Commission to fix rates potentially repealed that part of the charter that named rates.

The court also sustained the lighterage allowances made by the railroads to the Arbuckle Sugar Refineries in New York Harbor. The litigation was begun by the Federal Refinery, further up the river at Yonkers, to get the same allowances for lightering its sugar as was allowed to the Arbuckle Refineries within the New York lighterage district. In order to entitle its shipments to the rebate, it was asserted, the Federal Refinery brought its lighters within the New York area, tied up at a dock, and then continued the journey.

Solicitor General Bullitt, upon the second hearing, attempted to base the Government's case partly on the commodity clause, but this was unsuccessful. That left the case simply one of discrimination. The defendants insisted that the lighterage allowance demanded by the Federal Company and granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission was in itself excessive.

The Arbuckle interests own the Jay Street terminal in Brooklyn. That formed the basis of the Government's charge of the violation of the commodity clause and also formed the basis of the Arbuckles' claim to a rebate. To-day's decision sets aside the order of the commission which brought Yonkers within the lighterage district of New York.

Other cases decided by the court to-day were as follows:

The right of New York City officials in the Amoskeag Bank case to tax stocks of national banks, without deducting the indebtedness of the owners of the stock, was upheld.

The Federal law of 1912 validating conveyances of land by the Union Pacific Railroad within its right of way and providing for the application of local rules o fadverse possession was upheld.

It was also ruled that mining corporations must pay the corporation tax imposed by the Payne-Aldrich Tariff act. Some $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 have been paid to the Government by such corporations under protest, and 500 suits and claims were started to recover the money.

The Illinois child labor law was sustained as constitutional in the case of Arthur Bauchamp, a fifteen-year-old boy, who recovered under that law a verdict of $4,500 from the Sturges & Burn Manufacturing Company for having his hand lacerated in a press. The court held the company employed this boy at its own risk.

BOOK TRUST LOSES AGAIN.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—R. H. Macy & Co. of New York to-day won another victory in their fight for their right to sell books and periodicals below the regular price. The Supreme Court of the United States decided that the Supreme Court of New York had erred in holding that the Federal copyright laws permitted the holders of copyrights of books to exercise any powers of monopoly other than that conferred directly by the copyright.

The case was that of Isador Straus and Nathan Straus, constituting the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., vs. the American Publishers' Association and others. The American Publishers' Association, embodying 75 per cent. of the book publishers in the United States, and the American Booksellers' Association, embodying a majority of the booksellers of the country, sought by agreements to prevent the sale of books and periodicals to dealers who would not maintain fixed prices.

The case in the New York State courts was decided in favor of Macy & Co. only in so far as it applied to uncopyrighted books and periodicals. In the face, however, of the Federal Supreme Court's decision in the almost identical case of the Bobbs-Merrill Company vs. Straus and the case of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company vs. the United States, the State courts held that monopolistic rights, even conflicting with the Sherman Anti-Trust act, were inherent in copyrights.

The Supreme Court's decision in what is known as "The Book Trust" case is of far greater importance than the issue between the two litigants, according to Edmond E. Wise, counsel for R. H. Macy & Co. He pointed out yesterday that for the first time the United States Supreme Court had sustained the right of an individual to attack an illegal combination in a court of equity and restrain its operations. Previously, Mr. Wise said, the only relief for an individual against a combination was to bring an action to obtain triple damages, whereas under the new decision an individual could strike directly at a combination by seeking an injunction under the Sherman anti-trust law.

R. H. Macy & Co. charged in their various suits that in 1900 75 per cent. of the book publishers and book sellers of America formed a combination to force the retailers to sell copyrighted books at fixed prices. The combination was formed, Macy & Co. alleged, to prevent price cutting and competition and to enable both publishers and dealers to make exorbitant profits at the expense of the purchasing public.

To carry out this policy the publishers and booksellers in their official papers published a list of retailers accused of cutting prices, and called upon their respective members to cut off supplies of books, copyrighted and uncopyrighted, from the blacklisted retailers.

R. H. Macy & Co. refused to join this combination and continued to sell books at prices lower than those fixed by the association. Macy & Co. was then published in the list of dealers who disobeyed the regulations of the association. Detectives were employed to learn where Macy & Co. purchased its supply of books, and some of the jobbers who dealt with that firm were blacklisted.

Finally, R. H. Macy & Co. brought an action against the members of the Book Trust demanding that the courts declare the combination illegal both under the State and Federal anti-trust law. The State Court declared the combination illegal as to uncopyrighted books, but maintained that as to copyrighted books the owners of the copyright had the right by virtue of the Federal statute to fix the prices at which such books were to be sold and to enter into a combination to maintain such prices despite the statutes against combinations and trusts.

In the meantime, however, the United States Court in a case brought by Scribner & Sons and Bobbs, Merrill & Co., both members of the Publishers' Association, to prevent R. H. Macy & Co. from cutting the net price of copyrighted books, handed down a decision to the effect that the copyright laws of the United States did not enable the owner of a copyright to fix the price at which his book should be sold by the retailer. The Court of Appeals refused to follow this ruling and persisted in its refusal to declare the combination illegal as to copyrighted books.

From this decision an appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court. The reversal of the judgment means that the combination of the book publishers has been illegal not only as to uncopyrighted books, as previously held by the New York Court of Appeals, but also as to copyrighted books.

SUFFRAGISTS URGED TO WORRY CONGRESS

335 Delegates to Washington Convention Settling Down to Real Business.

TOLD VICTORY IS IMMINENT

Plan to Raise Funds for National Body by Per Capita Tax of State Association Members.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The fifty-fifth annual convention of the National Woman's Suffrage Association got down to business to-day with three well-attended sessions in the auditorium of the new Masonic Temple.

So far 235 delegates, representing practically every State in the Union, have arrived, and many more are expected by to-morrow. New York, with 42 in actual attendance, has the largest representation. Of these, 37 are from the New York State Woman's Suffrage Association, 5 from the New York Woman's Suffrage Party, and 2 from the New York Women's Political Union, the three organizations into which the Empire State's suffragists are divided. Connecticut, with 39, had the next largest delegation, and Massachusetts, 28, Pennsylvania, 26, and Illinois, 25, followed.

The morning's session was nominally a meeting of the Executive Committee, but delegates were not excluded and they got their first glimpse of what promises to be one of the big fights of the convention when the question arose of admitting organizations to the National Association direct, without requiring of them membership in the associations of their respective States. It arose simply as one detail of the proposed new constitution of the National Association which the committee had under consideration and which it discussed without definite result.

In the absence of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, who was wearied by the mass meeting yesterday afternoon, Miss Jane Addams, First Vice President of the association, presided.

The chief feature of the new constitution is its provisions for the association's budget; for the movement has been sadly hampered by lack of funds for its propaganda. The plan provides that each State association and other suffrage organization with 200 or more certified members shall become affiliated members of the National Association.

Each such affiliated organization is to pay to the National Association 10 cents annually for each certified member up to and including 5,000, with the option of paying the same per capita dues on the membership in excess of that number.

There is further provision for the submission of State and national budgets, so that State and national organizations can work with a definite end in view and with advance knowledge of what the year's work is to cost and just where the money is to come from.

At the afternoon session Dr. Shaw was able to preside. She told her hearers that the time had come when patience had ceased to be a virtue. Women were no longer humbly begging for the ballot; they were demanding it.

"Some of us," she said, "believe that the Constitution originally gave women the right to vote, but by some twist of interpretation it has been denied us. The twist, however, is not in the Constitution, but in the minds of the twisters, and before I sit down I want to say right here that every woman in this convention has an equal right with every other woman to speak, and an equal right with every other woman to vote and express her will."

Mrs. Patty Ruffner Jacobs of Alabama, introduced as the representative of a State where suffrage had been regarded as a dead issue, but had become a very live one, observed that it had been said, even in the halls of Congress, that the women of the South did not want the vote.

"I regard that as an indictment of the Southern woman's intelligence which I distinctly resent," said Mrs. Jacobs. "There are thousands of us. The women of Virginia, of Louisiana, of Tennessee and Kentucky, of the Carolinas, in fact of all the Southern States, are stirring, realizing that the vote is the only dignified and sure means of obtaining recognition of their aspirations and of their needs."

Miss Alice Paul, Chairman of the Congressional Union, which is chiefly occupied in pushing the suffrage cause before Congress and obtaining the submission of a constitutional amendment granting "universal suffrage," assured the delegates that they would not need to hold many more conventions, as victory was at hand. She hoped and believed that the constitutional amendment would be agreed to within a very few years, in fact the Congressional Union hoped to get it through at this session. She urged every delegate to give her Congressman, and any other with whom she had influence, no peace until the amendment went through.

In announcing appointments for the Committees on Resolutions, Elections, and Courtesies, Dr. Shaw said she had been unable to find any one who would take the Chairmanship of the Committee on Resolutions. She named Mrs. Kent of California, and Mrs. Crossett of New York as a Committee on Courtesies, and called for nominations for the Committee on Elections, to which Carolyn Rutz-Rees of Connecticut, (Chairman,) Mrs. Seaton of Connecticut, Helen Hay Greeley of New York, Miss Wester of Tennessee, Mrs. Mills of Iowa, and Mrs. Behrenberg of Illinois were eventually named.

The afternoon session closed with reports of several officers and committee Chairmen. Marie V. Smith of New York told briefly the troubles of the Railroad Rates Committee; and four other New Yorkers, Harriet Burton Laidlaw, Mary Ware Dennett, Eleanor Byrnes, and Frances Maule Bjorkman, reported as Auditor, Corresponding Secretary, Chairman of Press Bureau and Literary Committee respectively. Katherine Dexter McCormick also made her report as Treasurer showing an indebtedness of nearly $7,000, mostly in money loaned to the organization by friends.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont was among those present, though for the moment she is taking no active part in the proceedings. Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain was in her company most of the time. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt has not yet arrived, but she is expected to-morrow.

The evening session was given over to a jubilee, in charge of States that have recently won suffrage victories, led by Illinois. Alaska shared Illinois's jubilation, and speakers from both States told how the victory was won. The Governor of Alaska sent Mary Ware Dennett, the association's Corresponding Secretary, a photograph of himself in the act of signing the bill which was to give women the vote in the frozen north.

ANTIS ELECT OFFICERS.

Miss Alice Hill Chittenden Heads the State Association.

The New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage held its annual meeting and election of officers at its headquarters, 37 West Thirty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon. The following were elected: President—Miss Alice Chittenden; Vice Presidents—Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Miss Eleanor G. Hewitt, Mrs. George Douglas Miller, and Mrs. W. Phelps Northrup; Treasurer—Mrs. John A. Church; Secretary—Mrs. M. E. Loomis; Executive Committee—Miss Elizabeth F. Gallaudet, Mrs. Robert Sturgis, Mrs. Everett P. Wheeler, and Mrs. Francis S. Bangs.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE TIMES.
Next Sunday's Christmas Number of The New York Times will be sold out in advance. The only way to get a copy is to order early. It will contain Sargent's "Prophets" in the original colors and The Girl of To-day photographs in rotogravure.—Adv.

Andrew Alexander

Shoes at Special Prices

Tuesday and Wednesday Only

Women's Boots
Patent leather, gun-metal calf and black kid button boots—stylish lasts; reliable materials; all widths and sizes. **$2.90**

Men's Fine Shoes
Tan and black calf, single or double soles; also black kidskin, single soles; smart or conservative lasts, all sizes, quick service. **$3.85**

Tango Slippers
For women—patent leather, black, white, pink and blue satin—correctly made on graceful lasts—all sizes. **$3.65**

Children's Shoes
Patent leather, button, and black calf-skin, button and lace—orthopedic last—durable and good looking; sizes 8½ to 10½. **$1.95** Medium Sizes **$2.45** Large Sizes **$2.95**

At Sixth Avenue Store Only

Sixth Avenue
At Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue
Above Forty-fifth Street

WILSON MAY DROP VACATION

But Washington Sees Little Hope of New Year's Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The President, it became known to-day, would remain in Washington over the holidays unless the passage of the Currency bill by the Senate before Christmas permits Congress to take a brief rest.

The President had announced that he planned a vacation until after Jan. 1, and that the traditional New Year's reception was cancelled as a result. There was no intimation that the reception would be held if the President stayed in Washington, and his silence on this subject confirms the impression that prevailed when the anouncement was first made, that there would be no New Year's receptions during the present Administration.

Wilson Greets Spanish Envoy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Señor Don Juan Riano y Gayangos was received to-day by President Wilson in his new capacity of first Ambassador from Spain. Señor Riano has represented his country in Washington as Minister since May 24, 1910. His wife, who was Miss Alice Ward, is an American.

HOTEL NASSAU

Long Beach, L. I., N. Y.

OPEN ALL YEAR.

Forty Minutes from New York City. Pennsylvania Terminal. Long Island Electric Service. 26 Trains Daily.

Rooms with Bath:
One Person.....$1.50 Daily & Upwards
Two Persons....$2.00 Daily & Upwards

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates. HOT AND COLD FRESH AND SALT WATER IN ALL BATHROOMS. Grill Room open. Moderate Prices.

BARNETT & BARSE CORPORATION
Mr. W. H. Barse for Ten Years with Waldorf-Astoria.

(RUBINAT)
LLORACH

Important to Advertisers

All copy for advertisements for the

Christmas Number

The New York Times

next Sunday must be in the **Times Building, Wednesday (to-morrow).**

More than 350 columns of advertisements have been engaged for that issue.

Want advertisements for next Sunday's edition must be received before 8 P. M. Friday.

The sale of the Christmas number will be more than 250,000 copies.

Order early if you wish the

Christmas Number

The New York Times

NEXT SUNDAY.

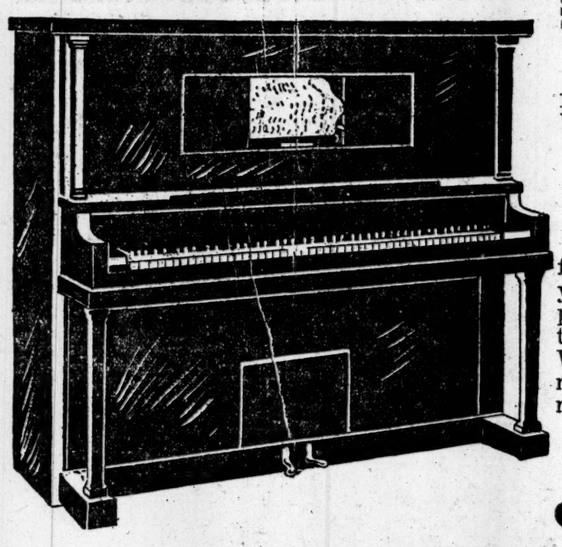
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

This Will Be a Memorable Christmas In at Least Sixty-five Homes—

Because Through the Liquidation of the Farrand Company, of Detroit, Michigan, There Come to GIMBEL BROTHERS, Their New York Representatives, Just That Number of

$600 "Cecilian" Player-Pianos To Be Sold for $415

This is not a fancy valuation, or a "might-be" price, IT IS THE PRICE AT WHICH WE HAVE SOLD THESE COMPLETELY SATISFYING PLAYER-PIANOS EVER SINCE THIS STORE WAS OPENED, THREE YEARS AGO.



And this is the first time that a new, perfect "Cecilian" has ever been sold in New York for less than its regular price.

It Is a Wonderfully Well-Timed Occasion

for it puts within your reach the opportunity that you have most probably been waiting for—to buy a player-piano of established reputation at little more than you would pay for a medium-priced piano WITHOUT the player mechanism—just when it will make the most-to-be-desired Christmas gift for a music-loving family—YOUR family!

$10 *Will Place One of These "Cecilian" Player-Pianos in Your Home Before Christmas, Under the GIMBEL Club Plan*

—the remainder in easy payments of $10 a month. The demand on the Christmas pocketbook will be inappreciable; the joy on Christmas morning will be beyond reckoning.

But the Quantity of "Cecilians" at This Price Is Limited to 65

and of these a good number are certain to be claimed today.

This Is What You Will Enjoy in Your "Cecilian"

The sympathetic, responsive player-action—caused by the wonderful pneumatics—which allows you to interpret the music JUST AS YOU LIKE IT. The TRANSPOSING DEVICE, which will raise or lower the music, as accompaniment to singing, to any one of five keys, up or down.

The rich, singing tone of the Farrand Piano, in which the Cecilian player is incorporated—a piano that will delight you when you play it yourself, and which is so splendidly constructed as to stand splendidly the strain of the player-mechanism (which many pianos will NOT do).

Here Are the Advantages of the GIMBEL Club Plan

Free delivery to your nearest freight station.
All tuning for a year.
Free bench.
Free six rolls of music.
Free to return the Cecilian within a month, if you regret your purchase.
Free to exchange, if within a year, for any new player we sell—all club payments to apply on the new instrument.
If the breadwinner dies while payments are being kept up a receipted bill to the family for the Cecilian, without the collection by us of another penny.

Have You Ever Known of Any Club in Which $415 Bought a More Satisfying Membership?

Eighth Floor

If you cannot come today to try the "Cecilian," Your name and address on a post card will bring our representative to your home with full particulars.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 and Closes at 6

These Fine Coats from London Town In a Very Important Selling Event

Because Prices Have Been Suddenly Changed From

$40, $45, $50 and More---To $27

This assortment comprises all the broken lines of foreign Overcoats in our entire stock.

Men who are familiar with the fine fabrics and distinctive styles of our foreign made Overcoats will be quick to see the unusual importance of this offering.

MUCH AHEAD OF TIME come these reductions; for ordinarily this event would take place towards the end of the Winter, but on account of SCHEDULE K in the new Tariff, which takes effect January 1st. we are clearing deck for action now.

Distinctive Coats and Ulsters are these, and why not? For they were made for us by the most widely known wholesale tailors in London.

Smart Single-breasted Box Coats, three-quarter length, fine warm roomy Ulsters—and swagger Raglans, typical London fabrics of the season, now so very popular with New Yorkers. Plain blues, and grays predominate.

Although the lines are not all complete, still there is every size in this group of coats from 34 to 44. Fourth Floor

Men's English Silk Reefers at $5

These are in eighteen rich color-combinations, border effects, in dark and light shades, and are being used as much for motoring wear in the daytime as with a man's evening dress. Decidedly luxurious.

Our newly received shipment from London is limited, and if you want to give a man a present that he is sure to like, it is better to select his reefer today. $5 each.

The New Angora Garments Are Gay in Color

Suddenly they have broken away from the sedate grays, browns and dark greens, in which their Austrian weaver has hitherto made them. Today you can choose from old rose, terra cotta, lavender, plum, wistaria and olive, as well as the darker colors. Plain tones, two-toned, or with contrasting borders.

Only these Angora Garments possess such a silky lustre and soft texture—it is the maker's secret. For skaters, motorists and out-door people generally.

Jackets, $15 and $20 Reefers, $5 and $6 Caps, $3.50 Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

A Sure, Safe Investment

Our Guaranteed First Mortgages on New York City real estate offer absolute and positive safeguards against any possibility of loss—a class of investment which banks, estates and expert investors unhesitatingly indorse.

We offer a limited number of these first mortgages, with principal and interest GUARANTEED, netting from

5 to 5½%

NEW YORK MORTGAGE & SECURITY COMPANY
135 Broadway, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus—$2,500,000

DIAMONDS
PRECIOUS STONES
WATCHES
JEWELRY
SLIVERWARE
CLOCKS
NOVELTIES

Superior Quality Only at Prices More Reasonable Than Uptown

In Every Respect the Leading Downtown Jewelry Establishment

"Being in Business Since 1845 Means Something"

GEORGE W. WELSH'S SON
256 Broadway
Opposite City Hall Park

Have you read
GEORGE HARVEY'S EDITORIALS
in the December
NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW?

Topics Discussed:

The President and Mexico
Breaking the Pledge
Everybody Satisfied
The Case of Brother Pindell
Le Chatte Noire Chez Elle
Just Josephus
Hello, There, Mr. Bryan!
Comment

35 cents at news-stands.
$4.00 a year at Franklin Square, New York.

NOW ON SALE
SILVERWARE
Always a Joy to look upon when Cleaned and Polished with
ELECTRO SILICON
The Unrivalled SILVER POLISH
Put up in either CREAM or POWDER form
Quickly removes all dirt and tarnish and imparts a wonderful lustre without scratching or marring. Free from acids or other injurious substances. Equally effective for Nickel, Aluminum and all fine metals. Send address for Free Sample.
Electro Silicon Co. 30 Cliff St. N. Y.
Sold by Grocers, Druggists and all Leading Dealers.

Body and Brain work well on
Grape-Nuts
"There's a Reason"

Let us give you a RESINOL Shaving Stick
trial size, free. Enough for a score of soothing, refreshing shaves. Dept. (1-F. Resinol, Baltimore.

MACKINLAY'S V. O. B.
SCOTCH WHISKY. Established in 1820. The oldest proprietary mark in Scotland. The same as used in the Houses of Parliament since 1980. Aged 10 years in wood.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE
you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address CROWELL, P. O. Box 1,647, New York.

CAPTAIN GAVE $500 TO AID WIRETAPPERS

Bartender Tells Grand Jury He Handed Policeman's Money to Agent of Men in the Tombs.

TO INDICT CAPTAIN TO-DAY

Members of Graft Syndicate Give More Testimony as to Police Complicity in Swindles Here.

Testimony which the District Attorney expects will result to-day in the indictment of at least one person who has collected graft in the conspiracy between the police and the wiretapping syndicate was given before the Grand Jury yesterday by George McRae, one of the wiretappers, now under indictment for a twenty-thousand-dollar swindle; Albert Cohen, an ex-detective, and reputed agent of the wiretappers in their dealings with the police, and Albert Frick, bartender in a saloon downtown where, it is charged, some of the money was passed.

The man whose indictment is expected is a former Police Captain who retired not long ago. The possibility of that and other indictments yesterday was precluded by the interruption of the investigation when only these three of nine witnesses present had been called. The jurors had been instructed to report to Judge Swann in General Sessions at 1 o'clock, and when they did not appear, Judge Swann sent for them. They did not enter the coutroom until 1:30 o'clock, when Judge Swann had departed, and the jurors adjourned then until 1 o'clock this afternoon.

McRae and Cohen repeated before the Grand Jury the story they told Assistant District Attorney Frederick J. Groehl, who is in charge of the investigation. It concerned the passing of money by the wiretappers to a go-between, from whom it went to the ex-Police Captain, who gave the wiretappers to understand that part of it was to go to a high official at Headquarters.

The third witness, Albert Frick, was obtained as a result of the efforts of Mr. Whitman's investigators in all parts of the city to supplement the information obtained first hand from participants in the transactions. Frick told of a conversation in the saloon in which he works between the ex-Police Captain and an agent of the wiretappers at a time when Frank Tarbeaux and Albert Carter were in the Tombs charged with wiretapping swindles.

The wiretappers' agent, Frick testified, wanted the ex-Police Captain to give him $500 for the defense of Tarbeaux and Carter. Later, he testified, the Captain handed him the money to give to the syndicate's representative, which he did. There were two waiters present at the time, and they were on hand yesterday to corroborate Frick's testimony.

The investigation was halted before Frick had a chance to tell his full story, and he will continue his testimony to-day. His disclosures were entirely unexpected.

Other witnesses who were ready to testify yesterday were Dominick Riley, a retired Police Captain; Frank Tarbeaux, "Paper Collar Joe" Gray, Thomas Brown, "Mickey" Shea, and Charles and Frederick Gondorff. Tarbeaux, it is understood, will make a full confession of all he knows of the wiretapping graft. Charles Gondorff, who is known as the leader of the "syndicate," will also tell all, it is said.

"Mickey" Shea's story will have to do chiefly with the graft from clairvoyants. They and the wiretappers were allied closely in all their swindles, and many keepers of disorderly houses were involved as well.

There was a report yesterday about the corridors of the Criminal Court Building that Albert Carter, who is known as "Curley" Carter, had said that he knew nothing of the dealings of the wiretappers with the police, and, therefore, his story would be of no assistance. This report was said to be "ridiculous" last night. Carter, it is asserted, knows a great deal about the transactions, and he will tell all he knows when the Grand Jury meets again this afternoon.

Magistrate McAdoo will also investigate to-day the circumstances surrounding the arrest of George McRae for swindling Simeon Jones of Pittsburgh out of $10,000 on a wiretapping deal. He will have before him several policemen, including two Captains of detectives, who will be asked to explain why McRae was not found for several months after four warrants had been issued for him.

SCOTCHMEN HEAR HANNAY.

Irish Author Speaks of Ulstermen to St. Andrew's Society.

The opposition to home rule on the part of some of the Ulstermen was characterized as "foolish" by one of the speakers at the dinner of St. Andrew's Society last night in the Waldorf. He was Canon James Owen Hannay of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, Ireland, who is widely known as George A. Birmingham, author and playwright. He said:

"I will not discuss the merits of the question further than to say that my own political convictions are not those of my fellow-citizens of Belfast, who I think are rather foolish in their opposition to home rule. Yet one must admire their courage and determination in seeing them stand up in the face of the unanimous public opinion and the convenience of England, and persist in saying, 'We will not have home rule.'"

President John Grier Hibben of Princeton University credited a group of Scotchmen with the establishment of a log school from which came the College of New Jersey and later Princeton University of to-day. Other speakers were George A. Morrison, Jr., President of the society, and toastmaster; the Rev. Dr. William D. Mackenzie, President of the Hartford Theological Seminary; Andrew McLean, and Julian Street.

It was the 107th annual dinner of the society, and was attended by 435 members. It was announced that the income charity were larger last year than at of the society and its disbursements for any time in its history.

TRIANGLE WAIST CO. FINED.

Found Guilty of Labor Law Violation—Girl Worked on Sunday.

The Triangle Waist Company, in whose factory at Washington Place and Greene Street 147 persons lost their lives in a fire several years ago, was fined $20 yesterday in the Court of Special Sessions by Justices Collins, Forker, and Herrmann, for violating that section of the labor law relating to keeping employes at work on Sunday. Inspector Donahue testified that on Oct. 12 he found Becky Katzman, 19 years old, at work, although the list posted to comply with the law showed that she was entitled to Sunday off.

The defense pleaded that the owners were not aware of the condition and blamed the foreman of the lace cutting department where the girl was employed.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF THE TIMES.
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MRS. CLAUSSEN GETS WRIT.

Attacks Sanity Test on Various Technical Grounds.

Proceedings before Judge Malone, in General Sessions, in the case of Mrs. Ida Claussen, who was arrested for sending a threatening letter to Charles Strauss, President of the Board of Water Supply, were halted yesterday by a writ of habeas corpus sued out before Judge Holt of the United States District Court. An adjournment of one week was taken.

In obtaining the writ Mrs. Claussen said that bail of $5,000 had been canceled; that she was not arraigned, and was not permitted to plead. Furthermore, she asserted that the indictment did not set forth the crime. For eight years, she continued, she had lived abroad.

When she arrived in America on Oct. 28, she said, after an absence of two years, she intended to go to South America on some business matters. She contended that if she was insane before her arrival here, she should have been deported.

"If any crime was committed," Mrs. Claussen said, "it was committed in Rome," (where the letter was dated.) "Furthermore, the crime charged in this country would be a Federal offense."

PEACE LEADERS TO MEET.

National Conference This Week of Society for Judicial Settlements.

The fourth national conference of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, of which ex-President William H. Taft is Honorary President, will be held at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Thursday and Friday this week.

Joseph H. Choate will preside, and among those who will speak are W. Renwick Riddell of Toronto; Robert C. Smith, K. C., of Montreal, James De Witt Andrews, Edwin M. Borchard, Joseph R. Wheless, William L. Hull, James L. Tyron, Frederic R. Coudert, George T. Porter, Denys P. Meyers, Walter S. Penfield, Jackson H. Ralston, George A. King, Charles Noble Gregory, Arthur D. Call, Chandler P. Anderson, Hannis Taylor, W. H. Short, George H. Blakeslie, Philip Brown, Helm Bruce, Simon E. Baldwin, Horace G. MacFarland, Edward A. Harriman, William Dudley Foulke, and John K. Lord.

$2,724 FOR GRAMER BOOKS.

Huth Copy of De Las Casas's "Obras" Sells for $197.

The sale of W. A. Gramer's library at the American Art Galleries yesterday brought a total of $2,724.50. George D. Smith paid $197.50 for the copy of the "Obras" of Bartolome De Las Casas, Seville, 1552-53, which was in the famous library of Henry Huth of England. C. Gerhardt & Co. gave $140 for a first edition of "Historiae Canadensis," by Franciscus Cruxius, one of the earliest and most important histories o fCanada. This copy was also from the Huth Library. Louis M. Thompson obtained for $60 the scarce "Impartial History of the War in America," London, 1780. F. W. Morris gave $78 for the Rev. Daniel C. Sanders's rare "History of the Indian War," Montpelier, Vt., 1812.

ROBIN IS AIDING BANK'S DEPOSITORS

Convicted President, Out of the Penitentiary, to Become Active Litigant.

ASKS TO BE A DEFENDANT

Plaintiff Represents All the Creditors of Washington Savings Bank.

When Joseph G. Robin, the alleged bank wrecker, arrived in this city on Saturday after finishing his sentence of one year in the penitentiary, his lawyer, Robert D. Ireland, said that Robin would devote a good deal of his time to running down the men who looted the Washington Savings Bank. How Robin intends to go about this work was made plain when it became known yesterday that Supreme Court Justice Cohalan had made him a defendant in the suit of Louise M. Dorland against the bank.

The plaintiff represents all of the creditors of the bank, and those mentioned as defendants are the Fidelity Development Company, the Morris Park Estates, James M. Gifford, Peter B. Bradley, Robert S. Bradley, Frederick W. White, the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, as trustee; the New York Trust Company, as trustee; the Assets Realization Company, Superintendent of Banks Van Tuyl, the Washington Savings Bank, John J. Tierney, and others.

In Robin's petition to be classed as one of the defendants, it is made clear that he desires to be of assistance only to the plaintiff. His affidavit was sworn to on Oct. 14, 1913, and is to the effect that he was the President and a Trustee of the Washington Savings Bank, and that if judgment is recovered in the action the apparent deficiency in the assets of the bank will be materially decreased. Because of this and the fact that he would be held liable for any deficiency it is to his interest to make every effort to recover as large a judgment in favor of the bank's depositors as possible. The affidavit tells of the length of time it may take to try the action and of the large cost of it, and then it says:

"The plaintiff is a person of very small means and unable to advance the money necessary to defray the expense. Deponent is not in a position to secure sufficient funds from parties interested in behalf of said Washington Savings Bank in the outcome of this action to cover the expense which will be necessary in the preparation of the case."

Robin says that as the President of the bank he is permitted to make a contract with the counsel adequately to compensate them in case a judgment is rendered in the depositors' favor. Robin declares that a claim will be made to prove that he is personally liable for the money paid by the bank for participation certificates. He declares that he is not liable for them. He adavnced this as another reason why he should be permitted to intervene in the suit.

STOVER IS NOT FOUND.

New Orleans Police and Reporters Get No Trace of Him.

An afternoon paper published yesterday what purported to be an interview with Charles B. Stover, the missing ex-Park Commissioner, in New Orleans. Dispatches from New Orleans last night said that the most careful investigation on the part of the police and newspaper reporters had failed to discover Mr. Stover or any indication that he has been in that city.

When Mayor Kline heard the New Orleans story he said he had no comment to make. He added:

"Up to the time Commissioner Stover sent me his letter of resignation I was in hopes that he would return and take up his duties during the remainder of his term, for I did not want any changes in my administration. Of course, when he resigned I was bound to accept it."

Mr. Stover's letter of resignation was made public yesterday for the first time. It was written on a letterhead of the Park Department of this city. The Post Office mark shows it was mailed in Cincinnati at 1 A. M. last Tuesday. It reads:

Hon. Ardolph Kline, Mayor New York City.
Dear Sir: I hereby respectfully tender my resignation from the office of Park Commissioner, the same to take effect at the earliest date which your Honor may appoint my successor. Very respectfully yours, CHARLES B. STOVER.

The Mayor received the letter last Wednesday afternoon.

ROSENFELD GOES FREE.

Sentence for Contempt Annulled on His Promise to Pay Judgment.

Sydney Rosenfeld, the playwright, who faced a sentence of five days in the Tombs for contempt, was in the City Court yesterday, but was let off by Justice McAvoy on the understanding that he would pay the $204 judgment already obtained against him, plus the Sheriff's fees involved in the serving of a warrant upon him.

The contempt in question was Mr. Rosenfeld's disposition to resist the judgment. He first failed to appear on the day set for an examination in supplementary proceedings, and then, when he did appear, added to the offense by stalking out of court, despite the protests of the examining lawyer.

December Pansies in Minnesota.

WABASHA, Minn., Dec. 1.—This city claims a fine weather championship. Yesterday Frank Stuetzer picked a large bouquet of pansies from a flower bed in his yard. The plants are blooming for the second time this year. Dairymen are feeding their cattle on green rye, and trees are reported budding in Polk County.

BOYCOTT ON EGGS GROWING IN WEST

Housewives in Many Cities Join It, Forcing Retail Prices Down.

ANTI-TRUST SUIT THIS WEEK

Federal Prosecutor in Chicago Will Push the Case Against Local Egg Board.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—The suit of the Federal Government charging the Chicago Butter and Egg Board with violation of the anti-trust law will be brought to trial here this week, it was announced to-day by James H. Wilkerson, United States District Attorney in this city.

The determination to rush the case to trial came on the heels of a report by Charles B. Morrison, Master in Chancery, favoring the contention of the Government that the Quotations Committee of the board arbitrarily fixed the price of butter and eggs.

The wholesale price of eggs technically classed as "ordinary firsts" declined 3 to 5 cents in South Water Street today, as compared with that of last Saturday, although there was no material increase in receipts. Dealers would not say that the drop was due to the boycott, but the women derived much satisfaction from it.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 1.—An egg boycott is already under way in Kansas City, according to information gathered by representatives of women's clubs who have called a mass meeting for next Thursday.

Commission merchants said to-day that a large proportion of the grocers in districts where most of the householders were poor had ceased to handle eggs. Grocers of the northeast residence district, a region of substantial homes, said that their sales of eggs had fallen off heavily in the last week.

DETROIT, Dec. 1.—The Housewives' League of this city to-day officially started an egg boycott. The retail price here has been as high as 47 cents a dozen, and the women insist it should not be more than 30 cents.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—The high price of eggs is being investigated locally by United States District Attorney John Philip Hill of the Maryland District, under instructions by the Department of Justice. Major Hill is ordered to learn if any combination in restraint of trade or other artificial causes which would come under the Sherman Anti-Trust act exist.

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December 2d to December 31st, 1913
Admission on presentation of personal card

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Santa Fe de Luxe
Extra fast - extra fine - extra fare
The third winter season of America's finest and most exclusive train begins December ninth Tuesdays thereafter except Christmas week. The only extra-fare train between Chicago, Kansas City and Los Angeles. Has new all-steel Pullmans - Every travel luxury, including ladies' maid, manicure, stenographer, valet, barber and bath - - - Make your reservations early as space is limited
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Important Unrestricted Public Sales

"The whole gathering, indeed, is one that seems to reflect a cultured and judicious personality in precisely the same degree as the collection of a discriminating amateur."

Tomorrow (Wed.) Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 2:30 o'clock.
On account of the dissolution of partnership
Very Fine Old
English Furniture
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Important Flemish Tapestry
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The Extensive and Valuable Stock
of the English firm of
Cooper & Griffith
(Recently of No. 4 East Forty-fourth Street, New York.)
. Illustrated Catalogue mailed on receipt of 50 cents

"The kind of products of the loom beside which all but the noblest works of art seem thin and inexpressive."—THE TIMES.
"Beautiful pieces such as only occasionally come on the open Market."—THE TRIBUNE.

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Afternoons, December 8th, 9th and 10th, at 2:30 o'clock.
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The Very Valuable Stock of
Antique and Modern
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An Important 16th Century
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ON FREE VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
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AT PRICES NO HIGHER THAN CHARGED ELSEWHERE FOR THE ORDINARY KIND
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Embroidered Handkerchiefs	25c. to 25.00 each
Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs	25c. to 20.00 "

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STATE INVESTIGATES GEORGE REPUBLIC

Grave Charges Against Founder Also Before Judges Appointed by Association.

THREE GIRLS ACCUSE HIM

George Asked for Inquiry, Counsel Says—Directors' Investigation Started a Year Ago.

Searching investigations are being carried on by the Directors of the National Association of George Junior Republics and the State Board of Charities concerning conditions at the Republic at Freeville, N. Y., and serious charges made against William R. George, the founder, by three young women, who at one time were "citizens."

For some years there have been rumors, from time to time, of trouble at the institution, which was founded in 1895, but the fact that the National Association has had an inquiry of broad scope under way since December, 1912 has been carefully kept secret from the public. Joseph H. Choate, Justice Samuel A. Seabury, and Miss Lillian D. Wald, the latter head of the Henry Street Settlement work, were appointed judges for the association's inquiry, and it was expected that a private verdict would be rendered about Jan. 1.

The publication in an evening newspaper yesterday of parts of the testimony taken, much of which was of a sensational nature, came as a great shock to the investigators. They were wondering anxiously last night what effect it would have on the future of the Republics, of which there are now eight in various parts of the country.

One charge of wilful misconduct was brought against Mr. George by Elsie Whitmore, who went to the Republic at Freeville in 1904 and remained there for three years. Mr. George made a flat denial of this charge and his attorneys hinted that it was instigated by a young man who was sent from the institution to the Elmira Reformatory by Mr. George because he had committed a burglary. The testimony taken in searching for the truth, however, brought out much concerning the relations of young men and women at the Freeville Republic that shocked the investigators.

In fact, it was this which led the State Board of Charities, which has placed its sanction on the institution, to put a committee of its own to work to determine whether the Republic was a proper place for it to send boys and girls needing a reforming influence. This committee will probably make its report early next year. Horace McGuire of Rochester, a former Deputy Attorney General, and Dr. Stephen Smith of this city are two of its members.

The National Association's investigating committee, appointed last year, consists of Richard Welling, Civil Service Commissioner; Lyman Beecher Stowe, Secretary of the association; H. L. Platt, New Britain, Conn.; V. Everit Macy, and E. E. Olcott, New York. This committee selected the judges and counsel. The funds for the investigation were provided by Miss Kate Fowler of Pasadena, Cal.

Charges Against George.

In the charges against Mr. George, Elsie Whitmore testified that Mr. George was the father of a child to which she gave birth shortly after he sent her away from the Freeville institution in 1907. She asserted that he had sent her to Chicago, with directions to go to the Salvation Army.

Leah Klemm, another former "citizen" of the republic, charged that Mr. George had proposed to her that she become the secretary of an unnamed Trustee of the Freeville institution. The proposal in detail, she said, was an improper one, and when she refused, Mr. George had told her, she asserted, that, as she knew him better, she might be willing to act as secretary for him rather than for the unnamed Trustee. She was to receive $1,000 when she became 21 years old if she wished to marry then.

Iva Temple alleged that Mr. George, a non-medical man, made an examination of her one evening, although no medical man was present.

On Sept. 4, 1912, THE TIMES printed an article to the effect that a charge of impropriety had been made against Mr. George, and had been investigated; that he would sever his connection with the Freeville Republic, and that Thomas Mott Osborne, the President of the association since its incorporation, had sent in his resignation. William R. Seward, Jr., had been employed then to prosecute the investigation of the charge. It was the one now brought again by Elsie Whitmore. The name of the young woman was not then made public. THE TIMES referred to the charge as follows:

"This was the assertion of a certain girl citizen, in regard to which Mr. Seward after investigation stated to the committee that in his opinion there was no occasion to make it a subject of official action, there being no evidence of the truth of the charge except the statement of 'an irresponsible, unreliable, and admittedly guilty girl.' This girl, it was proved, had been guilty of immoralities while in the republic. Mr. Seward advised that the matter be dropped."

George Wanted Inquiry.

Emory R. Buckner, counsel for Mr. George, asserted yesterday that Mr. George had urged that the present association investigation be carried on because of the gossip which was going about. Mr. George, he said, was perhaps a bit eccentric and by his imprudent actions, which, however, were absolutely free from any immorality, had laid himself open to unfounded and cruel charges.

"Mr. George," said Mr. Buckner, "has not been Superintendent of the Freeville Institution since 1910. He is now Director of the National Association of George Junior Republics, and is living at Freeville. He was very fond of his boys and girls, and treated them just as if they were his children. Why, whenever he returned from a trip he would be greeted by crowds of them, who called him 'Daddy.' I suppose that unconsciously he may have laid himself open to criticism, but after going through this whole investigation I am satisfied that he is guiltless of any actual wrongdoing. When I took up the investigation I made it a condition that I would drop out if I thought otherwise."

"But the publication of a lot of stuff like this is, of course, a terrible blow to Mr. George, even though he is innocent. I think it only fair that the fact be made known.

"In the Fall of 1907 there were a number of girls at the institution—let us say six, at least—who might be called pretty bad. And it was one of these girls, Elsie Whitmore, who made the only charge of immorality against Mr. George since he was connected with the republic. When you consider that since 1895 there have been more than 1,000 boys and girls there, it would seem to me that the wonder of it was that more false charges had not been made.

"Now, here are the facts: In December, 1907, the Whitmore girl went to Mr. George and told him that she was soon to become a mother and gave him the name of a boy at the institution who, she said, was the father of the unborn child. Mr. George purchased her a railroad ticket to Chicago and made provision for her to be cared for by the Salvation Army there.

"Instead of following his advice, the girl got into communication with William Zavesky, who had been sent to the Elmira Reformatory in 1906 by Mr. George and had served a term. The Whitmore girl met Zavesky in Buffalo and they stayed there until shortly before the child's birth. Then she went to the Door of Hope Hospital at Rochester and there made her charge against Mr. George to Miss Frances Hawley, a religious worker; Thomas Mott Osborne, then President of the Board of Trustees of the Republic, and others. Immediately, there was much gossip and pity was expressed for the young woman. Mr. Osborne formed a special committee and that was when Mr. Seward, an Auburn lawyer, was retained. The charge was dropped for lack of evidence. Why, one of the Whitmore girl's greatest benefactors, Mrs. Helen B. Montgomery, testified:

"'Elsie is what I call an untruthful, inaccurate person.'

Girl Arrested Last Year.

"Nothing more was heard of this charge from the girl until April, 1912, when she was arrested in Syracuse and made charges against several prominent persons in court. She reiterated at that time her charge against Mr. George. The matter did not become public at that time, but it resulted in starting again the rumors and gossipy reports. Then this investigation was quietly launched at Mr. George's urgent request. He did not want to be made to suffer from the unfounded charges of this girl of admittedly bad character upon whose words even her friends were forced to admit no reliance could be placed."

Concerning the charges by Leah Klemm, Mr. Buckner said that the suggestion that she become secretary of a Trustee and take up her home with him was made simply to test the girl. Mr. George does not deny making an examination of Iva Temple, as the girl charged, but asserted that there was no improper motive in any of his acts.

Mr. Buckner pointed out also that Elsie Whitmore, while in Rochester in January of this year, retracted her charge against Mr. George, but reiterated the charges in July. She is now married and living in Rochester.

The investigation by the National Association has been a most exhaustive one, the testimony taken amounting to some 800,000 words.

Mr. George was examined on Oct. 25 at the offices of the Bar Association by Attorneys Wise and Buckner, in the presence of the three Judges and Drs. William R. Pritchard, Carlos F. MacDonald, and Frederick Petersen, alienists.

George Hypnotized Girls.

Charges were also made that Mr. George had hypnotized boys and girls at the institution, and that he frequently, both during the day and night, went into the rooms of boys and girls to lie down and rest. Mr. George admitted that on a visit to the Elmira Reformatory in 1907 he had learned how to hypnotize by seeing Scott hypnotize some prisoners. Dr. Homer Genung testified that Mr. George possessed the power to a remarkable degree. He gave up the practice of hypnotizing boys and girls at the Republic at the demand of Mr. Osborne.

Mr. George explained his visits to the rooms of "citizens" by saying that he suffered from severe headaches. He said that had he stayed at home he would have been constantly disturbed, and that he was not able to give the "fashionable lie" that he was not in. Speaking of these headaches, he testified:

"There were periods of time when I would forget things. I cannot remember certain times, possibly the idea was exaggerated in my mind."

Mr. George admitted frankly that he had kissed many of the girls at the institution.

"As I would my own children or my adopted children," he said.

"I want to say that if I succeeded in any way that one of the reasons is that I have loved these boys and girls; I want to say unhesitatingly that these young people who came to me and who cast their lot with me—no matter how good or bad they were before they entered the republic—they seemed to me that they were and are my own. I cannot describe the love I felt for them."

PASSENGERS SUCCOR MOTHERLESS WAIFS

Make Up a Fund Also to Prevent the Burial of Mrs. Bakker's Body at Sea.

SHE EXPIRES SUDDENLY

Husband Is Prostrated When He Meets the Nieuw Amsterdam to Find His Wife Is Dead.

On the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam, in last night from Rotterdam, arrived three motherless little children, the eldest 9 and the youngest 5 years old. When the Nieuw Amsterdam sailed from Rotterdam a week ago last Saturday Mrs. Jan Bakker of Iona, Mich., the mother of the children, was a passenger and seemed to be in good health. Two days out from Rotterdam she was taken ill and on last Friday when the liner was in midocean she died in the ship's hospital.

Capt. Baron decided to bury the body at sea and all arrangements had been made for the service. On Saturday morning when the circumstances became known to the passengers a fund was started to have the body of Mrs. Bakker embalmed and brought to New York. The grief of the children, particularly the two eldest, Martina, 9 years old, and her brother, Jan., 7 years old, won the sympathy of all on the ship. The response of the passengers were generous and within an hour after the fund was started more than $200 had been obtained.

The chief stewardess of the second cabin, in which Mrs. Bakker had sailed with her children, cared for the little ones for the rest of the voyage, while all the cabin passengers, first as well as second, did everything possible to comfort them.

When the Nieuw Amsterdam arrived last night, Jan Bakker, the husband and father who had come from Michigan to meet his family, was waiting on the pier. He had not been informed by wireless that his wife had died, and it was not until he clasped his eldest daughter in his arms that he learned the sad news.

Mr. Bakker was prostrated by grief when he realized that his wife was dead. When he was told of the generosity of the passengers in preventing the burial of her body at sea, and of their tender care of his little children, he was so grateful that he wanted to seek them all out and thank each one individually.

"When folk can be so kind as that to my little ones it proves," said Mr. Bakker, "that this world is'nt a very bad place after all. I wish I could tell all the passengers how I appreciate what they have done for me, and that I shall cherish the memory of it as long as I live."

Mr. Bakker said that he would depart for Michigan with his wife's body and his little children this morning.

GIFTS TO COLUMBIA.

$1,000 Donation in Memory of New Haven Wreck Victim.

Several gifts of importance made to Columbia University during November were announced by the Trustees yesterday afternoon at their regular meeting. Among these is one for $1,000, which recalls the wreck on the New Haven last September. One of the victims of this disaster was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Asher Green of New York, who was a member of the class of 1914, Columbia, and the gift of $1,000 from his parents is in his memory. The gift will be used to establish a prize in Columbia College, the income to be employed each year for this purpose.

The other gifts amount to nearly $5,000, and the bulk of the money was given anonymously. A donation of $200 was received from the French Ambassador for the equipment of the Maison Française. Otto H. Kahn gave $100 toward the maintenance of the Deutches Haus for 1913-14.

Honorary degrees were conferred upon the three visiting professors now in residence at Columbia—Prof. Rathgen, from Germany; Prof. Perrin, from France, and Prof. Schumpeter, from Austria. Profs. Rathgen and Schumpeter received the Litt. D. degree, and Prof. Perrin the S. D. degree.

On the recommendation of the Faculty of Pure Science, Assistant Prof. Beans of the department of chemistry was assigned to a seat in that Faculty. The title of Assistant Prof. Metzger was changed to Assistant Professor of Industrial Chemistry.

The statutes of the university were amended by changing the title of the consulting engineer to that of controller, and adding to his present duties that of rendering such service in connection with the financial administration of the university, subject to the authority of the Treasurer, as the Trustees may from time to time determine. Dean Goetze, who thus becomes the controller, will render service under the direction of the Committee on Finance, as well as under the direction of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, as at present.

STANDARD OIL PLANT BURNS

Explosion Follows Test of Gas Engine in Can Factory.

The Standard Oil can factory in the Devoe yard on the river front of Long Island City was burned yesterday morning, involving a loss of $150,000 in property and the death of a workman. The fire started from a gas explosion on the second floor of the three-story brick building. The explosion was traced to a leak from one of the solder pot heaters and followed experiments made by the company in the use of waste gas.

The plant was operated by a gasoline engine, and gasoline flames were used to heat the soldering pots needed in making the cans. The company was endeavoring to use the gas which escaped from these pots to run the gas engine.

The workman killed was Joseph Amendola of 179 Tenth Street, Long Island City, who had re-entered the burning building to get his clothing. His body was found by the firemen when they inspected the ruins in the late afternoon.

INGRAHAM PORTRAIT GIVEN TO HIS COURT

Presiding Justice of Appellate Division Honored by Columbia Classmates.

22 GRADUATES OF '69 THERE

Many Distinguished Lawyers and Judges — Justice Ingraham Attends a Luncheon.

The class of 1869 of the Columbia Law School presented a portrait of Presiding Justice George Landon Ingraham to the Appellate Division yesterday. The portrait, painted by Samuel J. Woolf, is a companion to one of Justice Daniel P. Ingraham, father of Justice Ingraham, and who was himself Presiding Judge of the old General Term, as the court was formerly called. Justice John Proctor Clarke, who accepted the gift on behalf of the court, pointed out that the two Ingrahams, father and son, had given jointly sixty-six years of judicial service to the State of New York. When Justice Ingraham retires in 1917, he will have served 35 years, the same number of years as his father served, bringing their joint service up to 70 years.

The presentation ceremony called attention to the fact that two Justices of the Appellate Division, Justice Ingraham and Justice Francis M. Scott, were classmates of the Columbia Law School in 1867 through 1869. Justice Scott sat with another classmate, George C. Holt, United States District Judge, during the ceremony. Another Judge in the class was John T. McDonough, Judge of the Supreme Court in the Philippine Islands, while the judicial distinction of the class was further shown by R. Wayne Parker, for a long time Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives.

In presenting the portrait, the class was represented by Francis Lynde Stetson, one of its members, and by President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University. Twenty-two members of the class were present among a company which included many prominent lawyers. Presiding Justice Ingraham was not in the courtroom during the ceremony. He attended, however, a luncheon given later at the Manhattan Club. Among the members of the class present were Magistrate Patrick G. G. Duffy, Frank J. Dupignac, George Peabody Wetmore, A. Ernest Vanderpoel, George G. De Witt, Cadwalader C. Ogden, Charles Edward Tracy, Hamilton Wright Mabie, James G. Flanders, Rudolph F. Rabe, James A. Deering, Henry Loomis Nelson, and David A. Curtis.

Mr. Stetson said in part:

"To a court of which George Ingraham is appropriately the head, it is fitting that his portrait should be presented by his classmates of the Columbia Law School, of whose alumni he is President. He has been a loving son of that Alma Mater, and he has been faithful in his efforts to fix that great institution in the high and sustaining regard of this metropolitan community."

President Butler spoke regretfully of the necessity of Justice Ingraham's retirement in 1917 because of the constitutional provision that Supreme Court Justices must leave the bench at the age of 70 years. He said:

"This action of the class is in the nature of an appeal from the complete enforcement of the constitutional provision which in time will remove Mr. Presiding Justice Ingraham from the court that he adorns. We wish his faithful presentment to remain in the court where he has served so long, the court that he has honored and loved, the court in which he is held in so high esteem by the distinguished Judges who sit with him."

Justice Clarke, who sat on the bench with Justices McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, accepted the portrait with eloquent praise of his absent colleague.

Opera Benefit for Italian Hospital.

The annual benefit performance for the Italian Benevolent Institute and Hospital is to be given on next Saturday evening at the Metropolitan Opera House. Puccini's "La Tosca" is to be presented. Tickets are on sale at the box office, beginning to-day. Among those who have taken boxes are Mayor-elect John P. Mitchel, Marquis Cusani, the Italian Ambassador, Miss Annie Leary, J. Pierpont Morgan, George Ehret, Sig. Caruso, Dr. C. V. Paterno, L. Jouvaud, Mrs. A. W. Hull, Mrs. Annie Good, and Ernesto Fabbri.

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are displaying, in the Lace Department, a large and varied assortment of Fine Lace Articles appropriate for Christmas presentation. Among the dainty accessories of dress that will make a special appeal for the purpose are Real Lace Collars, Chemisettes, Berthas, Scarfs and Rabats; also Real Lace Handkerchiefs, and a choice selection of Hand-made Laces by the yard, the latter including Point lace, Duchesse lace, Duchesse and Point Lace combinations, Point Applique, etc.
Hand-embroidered Waist Patterns, in new, dainty designs, are being shown in this Department at most attractive prices.
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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
London-Made 'BURBERRY' COATS at London Prices
About ⅓ Less Than Macy's Usual Prices
A collection of 102 of Burberry's best-made and smartest Coats for men, in the newest styles of the season, and of a wide choice of desirable "proofed" fabrics.
Burberry Coats can be got at Macy's only among Department Stores in New York. In the specialty shops they are sold at almost double London prices, because of the heavy customs dues.
The tariff will affect the price of imported coats next year, but this sale offers you "Burberry's right now at what you would have to pay for them to-day in Burberry's shop in Golden Square, London.
At $19.75 — Tweeds and whipcords, in tans, grays and browns. London Price, £4.0.0
At $34.75 — Warmth without weight fleeces, in tans, browns and grays. London Price, £7.0.0
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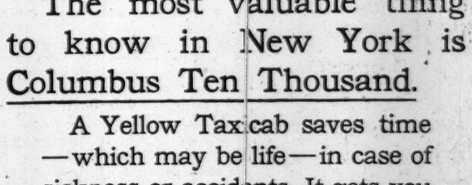
Models are single-breasted and double-breasted Ulsters, Raglans, Slip-ons, etc., in walking lengths and full lengths.
Included are a number of fine London-made Coats (not Burberry's), including Coats with detachable fleece and leather linings, priced specially at $19.75 to $59.75.
Not every size in every model, but every size from 36 to 44 in one and usually more desirable styles. Motor Apparel Dep't., 5th Floor, 34th St.



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That's our kind of service.
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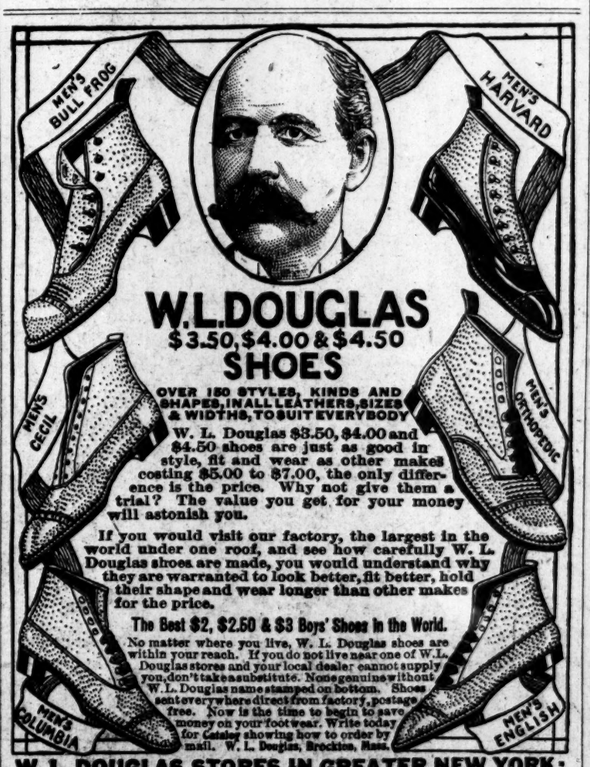

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W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Why not give them a trial? The value you get for your money will astonish you.
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The Best $2, $2.50 & $3 Boys' Shoes in the World.
No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If you do not live near one of W. L. Douglas stores and your local dealer cannot supply you, don't take a substitute. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on bottom. Shoes sent everywhere direct from factory, postage free. Now is the time to begin to save money on your footwear. Write today for Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.
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BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
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1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
475 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
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"Mrs. Waters Liked it as

much as I did." The pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, wrote that about a new book, "The Way Home." He talks one evening a week to a thousand of his people. One week it was about "The Way Home." And they asked him to talk about it again the next week. This book is a novel by the man who wrote "The Inner Shrine," and it is a big story about single life, married life, and business life.

Here are the Books for Giving:

THE PASSIONATE FRIENDS
By H. G. Wells

THE JUDGMENT HOUSE
By Sir Gilbert Parker

"PEANUT"
By Albert Bigelow Paine

THE IRON TRAIL
By Rex Beach

A CHANGED MAN
By Thomas Hardy

THE HOUSE OF HAPPINESS
By Kate Langley Bosher

THE CORYSTON FAMILY
By Mrs. Humphry Ward

PARTNERS
By Margaret Deland

THE DESIRED WOMAN
By Will N. Harben

FAMILIAR SPANISH TRAVELS
By William Denn Howells

THE GOLDEN RULE DOLLIVERS
By Margaret Cameron

THE MAIN ROAD
By Maude Radford Warren

JOE THE BOOK FARMER
By Garrard Harris

BOOK OF INDIAN BRAVES
By Kate Dickinson Sweetser

MARK TIDD
By Clarence B. Kelland

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INDICT UNION HEADS AS A LABOR TRUST

National Chiefs of United Mine Workers Charged with Violating the Sherman Law.

BASED ON COLORADO STRIKE

White, Hayes, and Green Among Those Accused by Federal Grand Jury—Lawless Methods Assailed.

Special to The New York Times.

PUEBLO, Col., Dec. 1.—The Federal Grand Jury which has been investigating the Southern Colorado coal strike returned twenty-five indictments to-day against the national officers of the United Mine Workers of America and others, charging attempts to obtain a monopoly of labor. Those against whom this particular charge is lodged are:

J. P. White, President of the United Mine Workers of America; Frank J. Hayes, Vice President, and William Green, Secretary-Treasurer.

Conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce in violation of the Federal anti-trust law is charged in indictments against these officials of the labor organization:

Frank J. Hayes, Vice President; John Lawson of the Executive Board, Adolph Germer, organizer; Robert Uhlrich, President of the Trinidad local; A. B. McGary, organizer; James Morgan, Charles Battley, and Edward Wallace, editor of a labor paper at Trinidad.

Five other indictments charge various miners with having committed depredations against property where coal for interstate shipment was stored.

The jury prepared a long report in which mining conditions were reviewed. It ends with recommendations that the mining laws be more diligently enforced, that the Governor be empowered to regulate or suspend the sale of ammunition and explosives during strike troubles, and that in cases of dispute both the parties be required by law to operate the mines pending settlement.

The methods of the United Mine Workers were severely condemned in the report, which said:

"The methods pursued by the United Mine Workers of America in their endeavors to force recognition of their union by the coal mine operators in this State are an insult to conservative and law-abiding labor. They have brought experienced strike agitators and have armed hundreds of irresponsible aliens who have become a menace to the peace and prosperity and even the lives of citizens. They created open insurrection in Southern Colorado and have resorted to measures which all fair-minded labor organizations repudiate. The officers in charge of many of the tent colonies confess their inability to control the men whom they have armed and aroused.

"Evidently no qualification is necessary for membership in the United Mine Workers of America, other than a promise to pay dues, which are apparently used to support insurrection and lawlessness when necessary to force their demands by intimidation and fear whenever strikes are called, with the result of injuring other trades and the entailment of hardships and privations on the people of the entire Commonwealth.

"The lawlessness of many of the striking miners is caused by radical agitators imported from other States, who inflame them with incendiary speeches and exhortations to violence."

Of the indicted men Frank Hayes and John Lawson are the only ones now in Denver. John White and Adolph Germer are in the Southern coal fields, having left here last night. Robert Ulrich is believed to be in the military prison at Trinidad. William Green left Denver last week for his home in Ohio, and McGary is said to be at his home in Des Moines, Iowa.

DENVER, Dec. 1.—W. B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, and Gov. E. M. Ammons to-day prepared a joint letter to the operators and miners withdrawing the arbitration proposal submitted last week for the settlement of the Colorado coal strike.

This action was decided upon, it was explained, to clarify the situation and leave only one proposal before the miners. This is the Governor's proposal drawn up at the close of last week's conference. The operators have agreed to accept the Governor's plan of settlement. Representatives of the miners still are undecided whether to submit the plan to the strikers.

RECALL WILSON STATEMENT.

Labor Indictments Revive Talk of Sundry Civil Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—It is believed here that the United States District Attorney in Colorado brought about the indictment of the officers of the United Mine Workers of America without direct instructions from Washington.

A similar incident occurred on June 9 in the West Virginia strikes. Attorney General McReynolds then disclaimed all knowledge of the suit and directed District Attorney Ritz in West Virginia to explain all the circumstances leading up to the indictment of the local United Mine Workers. Nothing ever came of the indictment.

The fact, however, that the President signed the Sundry Civil Appropriations bill, embodying a clause construed as exempting labor unions from prosecution under the Sherman act, would not necessarily prevent his directing a prosecution such as has been begun in Colorado. He said in a note, accompanying his signature, that he disapproved of that kind of legislation, pointed out that the restriction was only against the use of a particular $250,000 for employing special attorneys for labor prosecutions, and that he could use other funds for the same purpose.

None the less it is not believed that the Colorado suit was begun with the Attorney General's knowledge, much less with the knowledge of the President. At the Department of Justice to-day nothing whatever was said about the indictment of the United Mine Workers. It was impossible to-night to reach Mr. McReynolds.

AUBURN UNIONS RESTRAINED.

Draying Company Gets a Temporary Order Against Boycotters.

AUBURN, N. Y., Dec. 1.—A temporary injunction issued by Supreme Court Justice S. Nelson Sawyer was served to-day upon the Auburn Central Labor Union, the Auburn Teamsters' Union, and affiliated unions, restraining them from acting in any way to injure the business of the Auburn Draying Company. The unions, it was alleged, had threatened to begin a boycott to-day against the company.

The Auburn Draying Company, which does a large part of the teaming in this city, had declared that while it has no objection to its employes joining the union, it would not force them to become members when they were unwilling. The union officers have engaged counsel and next Monday will argue against making the injunction permanent.

Paterson Strike Call Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Of all the silk mills in Paterson, half the workers in only two answered a strike call this afternoon, and at a mass meeting to-night it was agreed that any attempt to call a nine-hour strike at this time would be futile.

WEDDING GIFTS.
JOS. HEINRICHS
948 B'WAY, NEAR 23D ST.
FINEST COPPER WARE IN EXISTENCE
Electric Specialties

$25 HEAD OF $6,000,000 COS.

Radio Telephone Subsidiaries Didn't Pay Their President Much.

M. L. Justin admitted yesterday in the Federal District Court that he had acted as President of three companies, the Atlantic Radio Telephone Company, with a capital of $2,500,000; the Pacific Radio Telephone Company, with the same capital, and the Great Lakes Radio Telephone Company, with a capital of $1,000,000, for a weekly wage of $25. His testimony was given at the trial before Judge Hunt of James Dunlop Smith, Lee de Forest, Samuel E. Darby, and Elmer E. Burlingame on the charge of having misused the mails to defraud.

The three companies mentioned were subsidiaries of the Radio Telephone Company, and it is the contention of the Government that they were formed to raise the money in order to pay the dividends declared on the Radio Telephone Company.

Eleazer Rowland, who had been a bookkeeper with the Ellsworth Company, which had much to do with the Radio Telephone Company, stated that he had been made a Director of the Great Lakes Radio Telephone Company. He had never, he said, attended a meeting of the board, although the minutes showed him as having seconded a number of motions. He had signed the minutes, he explained, at the direction of a Mr. McIntyre, who has not before appeared in the trial.

H. L. Davis, another employe of the Ellsworth Company, gave similar evidence as to his service as a Director of the Great Lakes Company. A number of the women employes of the Ellsworth Company were also examined as to the sending out of advertising literature dealing with the Radio Telephone Company, and then the trial was adjourned until this morning.

CHINA IMPORTERS SUED.

Government to Test System of Customs Valuations.

A long-standing dispute between the Government and the importers of Limoges china came up again yesterday when United States District Attorney Marshall filed preliminary papers in the Federal District Court against ten different importers. The point at issue is the value which should be placed on Limoges china importations. The importers say it should be the Limoges or factory price, but the Government asserts that it should be the market price at the time of export prevailing in Paris.

The Government seeks penalties for the undervaluation of imports amounting to $4,592,150, which would be payable by these firms: Haviland & Co., $1,303,732; Theodore Haviland & Co., $1,220,843; William Guerin & Co., $367,534; Vogt & Dose, $198,174; Henry Creange, $142,806; Bawo & Dotter, $169,555; G. D. A. Porcelains, $557,605; Alfred G. Momentas, agents of Porcelain Limouse, $129,958; L. D. Bloch & Co., Inc., $12,888, and L. D. Bloch & Co., $25,646.

The complaints cover the period from Dec. 1, 1910, to the present time, and, according to Assistant District Attorney Addison S. Pratt, are brought on the full value of the importations of the defendants during that time.

The importers rely on an opinion rendered by Judge Martin in 1909, and assert that they have abundant justification in the law and the way the courts have always construed it to enter their merchandise at the factory price, and not at the so-called Paris market price.

PREPARED FOR WILL FIGHT.

Beneficiaries Had Doctor Examine Mrs. Herrmann.

A contest of the will of Mrs. Magdalena Herrmann, who died on Jan. 3, leaving an estate of more than $150,000, was begun before Surrogate Fowler yesterday. The will is being contested by Henry Lois, a friend of Mrs. Herrmann, and by George H. Herrmann, her nephew. They allege that Mrs. Herrmann was incapacitated mentally to make a will, and that Adam and Emma Stein of 2,118 Prospect Avenue, legatees under the will and the executors, exerted undue influence upon her. Lois asserts that a legacy made to him under a former will was revoked.

Dr. Alexander Lyle of 1,042 Madison Avenue, professor of surgery at the Polyclinic Hospital, testified yesterday that on the day the present will was drawn up a former will was destroyed. Dr. Lyle said that he visited Mrs. Herrmann four times in October. He said, he received intelligent answers to his questions. Dr. Lyle admitted that he had suggested to Mrs. Herrmann that she might make a gift to the Polyclinic Hospital, and he said that in the first will she had left the hospital $2,000 and in the second will $5,000.

Dr. Lyle said that no member of Mrs. Herrmann's family was present when the second will was drawn.

DR. CRAIG COOL UNDER LASH

Prosecutor Vigorously Assails Him in Knabe Murder Trial.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 1.—The accusation that Dr. William B. Craig had "engaged in a system of wronging women" brought forth a charge of unprofessional conduct against Ephraim Inman of counsel for the State late to-day at the trial of Craig, charged with the murder of Dr. Helene Knabe.

The jury was excluded while Mr. Inman explained to Judge Blair that it was necessary to show Dr. Craig's alleged relations with women in order to establish a motive for the murder of Dr. Knabe. The court ruled that counsel should confine himself to the facts the State expected to prove and should not indulge in a general denunciation of the defendant.

The jury was completed at the morning session after more than fifty talesmen had been examined.

Mr. Inman told the jury how Dr. Knabe had become acquainted with Dr. Craig and how that acquaintance had resulted in a friendship which those who knew them expected to result in marriage. A few days before the woman's death, Mr. Inman asserted, there were signs of a break between the two, but he scouted the idea that Dr. Knabe had committed suicide.

Dr. Craig sat unmoved, gazing at his accuser with unfaltering eyes while the prosecutor assailed him.

INDIANAPOLIS POLICE CHECK STRIKE RIOTS

Many Arrests Made in Outbreaks on the Streets—Employers of 250 Men Yield.

FEW TEAMSTERS WORKING

Many of the City Department Stores Abandon Their Delivery Service.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—An appeal of team owners, who had signed the union contract, asking that their employes be permitted to return to work was voted down late to-day at a general meeting of the Teamsters and Chauffeurs' Union, which went on strike last night. Thomas J. Farrell, General Organizer for the union, said that none of the men would take out their teams until the employers of 1,000 teamsters had signed the agreement. Team owners employing about 250 men had agreed to the union's demands, he said.

The first day of the strike was attended by many minor disorders, which were quelled by the police. Many men and four girls, members of the Garment Workers' Union, were arrested during the day and to-night. The girls were released on small bonds, but the men were held on $1,000 bonds.

Several attempts to congregate in the downtown business district were quickly frustrated by the mounted police. Whenever two or three men lingered for a moment they were told to move on, and if they did not hurry the police used their new long hickory riot clubs freely. Several pedestrians were beaten, but none was seriously injured.

No garbage was collected in the city to-day. Officials of the company which has the contract said that, although only a few of its men had joined the union, the attitude of the strikers in the neighborhood of the barns was so threatening that they did not wish to imperil the lives of the men. While many of the department stores and wholesale houses did not attempt to send their wagons on the streets, others operated a few vehicles. Some of these were interfered with, but not seriously, and they continued operation throughout the day.

"I am wholly satisfied with the work the police have done," said Mayor Wallace to-night. "I am convinced they are trying to do their duty. They handled the situation to-day with credit to the department."

Many business men volunteered as special police this afternoon, but were told that their services were not needed. Seven hundred business men have already been sworn in as a reserve force.

Hearings in the dispute between the Indianapolis Street Railway Company and its employes who were recently on a strike will begin before the State Public Service Commission Thursday morning.

MORE ROTHSCHILD SUITS.

Ex-Partner Joins Customers in Actions Against Brokers.

Two more suits were begun yesterday in the Supreme Court against the brokerage firm of Morris H. Rothschild & Co. to recover money or an accounting by persons who allege that money deposited by them with the firm for margins was used "irregularly." The two new cases are similar to the first suit begun by Louis Cohen on Nov. 19. The charge in the five cases now pending against the concern is that the accounts handled by them were "bucketed."

In addition to the six customers' suits now pending against the Rothschild concern, Harry F. Nuzum, who was associated with the firm formerly, has begun suit for an accounting. He alleges in his complaint that since he left the firm on Dec. 1, 1911, no accounting has been made of money due the firm before he ceased his connection with it. He says that some of the business transacted should bring him a profit.

SCHOOLGIRLS AS MODISTES.

Washington Irving Students Show Smart Gowns That Cost Little.

The Washington Irving High School girls gave their annual Fall Fashion Walk-Around in the big Assembly Hall of the school yesterday morning, and if any spectator thought there was anything in the way of late models absent—well, then there was something the matter with her eyes.

Miss Jeanne Causeret was Mademoiselle in charge of the demonstration, but that does not mean that there was anything French about the exhibition, for all the little frocks were made in the school, every one of them. The highest cost price covering everything in any gown was $10, and the prices ranged down as low as $2.

The upper class girls were showing the first-year students what a good thing it was to make one's own gowns. That is the real purpose of the Walk-Around. The Washington Irving is such a big school—eleven floors of it and hundreds of girls, and the Washington Irving right hand does not always know what its left hand is doing. And making gowns is an important item in these days of the high cost of living, so after the Walk-Around there is always a big influx of new girls in the dressmaking department, and a run on small patterns of dress goods in the shops.

The admiring spectators yesterday saw minaret gowns, three-tier and draped skirts, panniers, chiffon sleeves, net blouses, wide Spanish girdles, besides Peter Thompson suits, suits with middy blouses, and "just plain little school suits."

The girls make their own designs for their frocks, take a model, drape the fabric on it, sew it together, and there you are. Every frock on exhibition yesterday showed good work, and the average time taken to make a gown was an actual day and a half of work or a week of the time given in the school. There are speed tests as the girls are being trained, but efficiency is the great end aimed at.

Little Miss Causeret had a smart green broadcloth for her contribution, and it had most attractive effects in smocking. There was a nice white Middy suit, known as "new cloth," while one of the girls wore, with initials embroidered on the sleeve, that cost $1.50 to $2. Two girls who looked like twins had red Peter Thompson suits, one with a red leather belt and one without. There was also a plaid Peter Thompson and a smart blue one with the sailor device on the arm. Another girl who wore a real afternoon frock, a white net blouse and smart wool skirt, both trimmed with fur, only put $4 into it. She had had the fur, however. Besides these there were many evening coats and evening dresses of great charm.

The Walk-Around is one of the most exciting events of the year with the most practical results.

WM. C. DE WITT ILL.

Former Brooklyn Corporation Counsel in Critical Condition.

William C. De Witt, one of the drafters of the City Charter, and for many years a prominent figure in the legal profession in Brooklyn, is critically ill at his home, 127 Remsen Street, that borough. He has been in failing health for months, and recently his illness took a turn for the worse.

Mr. De Witt is 75 years old. He retired some years ago. He served several terms as Corporation Counsel of the old City of Brooklyn.

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SEAL UP UTAH MINE TO SMOTHER BANDIT

Tons of Dynamite in Shaft Where Lopez Is Trapped Amid Deadly Gases.

200 ARMED MEN ON GUARD

Deputies at Every Entrance with Orders to Shoot Down the Desperado on Sight.

BINGHAM, Utah, Dec. 1.—Smudges were lighted early to-day in the Utah-Apex mine where Ralph Lopez, the Mexican desperado, is making his last stand. With all exits to the mine sealed with mud, and with poisonous gases floating back into the depths of the workings, it is expected that the fugitive will make a break for liberty at any moment.

This afternoon Lopez came to the bulkhead of the Andy tunnel and called for his friend Julio Corrello.

"What do you want? Speak now, for in half an hour you will be dead," commanded the deputy in charge of the posse at the entrance.

Lopez refused to answer, except to call again for Corrello, who was sent for. When Corrello arrived, however, and shouted through the bulkhead he received no answer. It is supposed Lopez, fearing some scheme to trap him, retreated back into the mine or was resorting to some trick.

Mike Mukovich, a brother of one of the slain deputies, broke from a crowd of spectators and tried to smash the Andy tunnel bulkhead to get at Lopez. He was led away by deputies and friends. Repeatedly since Saturday he had pleaded for the opportunity to go in the mine and fight it out with the Mexican.

Several tons of dynamite is stored in the mine, and knowing Lopez easily could blow out one of the bulkheads, the Sheriffs to-day stationed a dozen Deputies at each of the fifteen tunnel mouths, with orders to shoot him on sight.

The 10,000 inhabitants of this canyon-walled mining town, deep in drifts of snow, were waiting in tense excitement for the end of the man hunt that had cost six lives.

On Nov. 21 Lopez killed a Mexican miner, and later in the day he killed the Chief of Police and two Deputies who pursued him. After a chase through several counties he back-tracked to Bingham and took refuge in the Utah-Apex Mine, where he killed two more Deputies last Saturday.

The exits of the mine are at different levels, and, although there is no record, it is estimated the tunnels, inclines, and blind stopes crisscross for a total distance of thirty miles. Seven Sheriffs in charge of the man hunt have more than 200 Deputies under them. Practically all of these have been in pursuit of Lopez since Nov. 21.

Lopez took refuge in the mine Friday night with a limited supply of food. He formerly was one of the lessees of the mine, which produced gold, silver, and copper. He is familiar with every passageway in the mine.

RUSSELL POISON SEARCH

Autopsy Indicates "Fresno Dan's" Brother Died of Natural Causes.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The result of the autopsy on the body of William C. Russell at Melrose to-day showed that death was due to natural causes. According to Dr. Polley, the medical examiner, every one of the organs, except the brain, was diseased. It was a wonder, he said, that Mr. Russell had not died ten years ago. However, District Attorney Higgins announced that some of the organs were to be sent to Prof. Whitney of the Harvard Medical School to ascertain whether there is any poison in them.

"Fresno Dan," the California farmhand, who has been recognized as Daniel Blake Russell, the long-missing brother, and who, by the will of William C. Russell, is to possess the property, arrived from his Western journey this morning and was in the house during the autopsy. "Dakota Dan," the discredited claimant, petitioned the Superior Court of Middlesex County for an injunction restraining Executor Ferdinand B. Almy of the estate from "hindering" him in viewing the body and attending the funeral.

GET EXTRA MAIL STEAMER.

Anchor Liner to Carry Christmas Letters Overseas.

Because of a scarcity of mail-carrying liners to handle the Christmas overseas mail, the Post Office Department has contracted with the Anchor Line for the steamship Columbia to carry mail on her voyage out from New York next Saturday. As a rule the Anchor Line does not carry mail.

The Columbia will stop at Queenstown to discharge the mails, proceeding then to Moville, Ireland, and thence to Glasgow, her regular destination. She will carry the full European mail that usually goes on several other ships on Saturday, quite a number of the regular mail-carrying vessels having been diverted to cruising service to the Mediterranean and the Panama Canal Zone.

CITY BREVITIES.

The first Saturday luncheon of the City Club will be held at the clubhouse, 55 West Forty-fourth Street, on Saturday. Maximilian Morgenthau, Jr., and Dr. Frederick C. Howe will speak on "Should a Municipal Party Be Formed?"

The annual campfire of the Junior Section of the Alliance Young Men's Hebrew Association Camp will be held on Sunday evening at the Educational Alliance.

The Advertising men's League will hold a "kickers' night" on Dec. 4 at the Aldine Club. The official kickers announced are Charles Francis, Ben S. Nash, T. R. Feland, M. P. Gould, Elnar F. Meyers, Charles G. Philips, Harlan T. Wright, and Dan A. Carey.

Wild's Orientals
The home-making sentiment accompanies an Oriental rug gift. And it comes from the home of Christmas itself.
There are numbers of rugs at medium price in the Wild assortments, room-size and smaller, which are particularly adapted to Christmas giving. The knowledge that it comes from Wild's adds to the pleasure of receiving such a gift.
JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

Kuyler's COCOA
A cup of Kuyler's hot cocoa before going to bed warms you and makes you ready for restful sleep. Its pure nutriment satisfies end-of-the-evening hunger.
Served at Kuyler's 26 stores in Greater New York.
In 10c, 15c, 25c cans
At Your Grocer's

"If I could only get strong"
Weakness can only envy that radiant beauty which the strong alone possess; their successes and triumphs; their distinctions and rewards.
Many a woman of rich natural gifts and charming accomplishments is obliged to stand aside while the treasures of domestic happiness and popular homage are showered upon her inferiors—because they are strong and she is weak.
Is this a picture of your condition?
Bodily strength, health and beauty are not to be found in drugs.
If you would have a well-nourished body; a light, youthful step; a clear, sparkling eye; a complexion tinted like the apple blossoms, and that buoyant vivacity of spirit which knows neither weariness nor depression, you must be strong. And to be strong, you must have the foods which your system demands.
* * *
Wincarnis is a liquid food. It is not a "patent medicine"; there are no drugs in it.
Here are its three ingredients—*a pure, natural wine; Liebig's Extract of Beef; Extract of Malt.*
The wine is a mild stimulant, a tonic and a blood-builder.
Liebig's Extract of Beef is a nerve food without an equal.
The Malt Extract is a powerful restorative and vitalizer.
These three ingredients, all foods of the highest value, are combined by a special process which retains and enhances their health-giving properties, in the form of a palatable, satisfying beverage.
* * *
Wincarnis is not a new, untried preparation.
It has been successful and popular in England for thirty years; 10,000 British physicians have recommended it heartily. It is especially valuable in cases of anæmia, debility, insomnia, nervous exhaustion or prostration and general physical weakness—particularly during convalescence from illness of any nature.
If you wish to give Wincarnis a trial, so that you may test its purity, quality and efficacy, before purchasing it, use the attached coupon, and a sample will be sent you free. Use the coupon—the trial will convince you that you need Wincarnis regularly.

Price large size, $1.75, smaller size, $1.00
WINCARNIS
The Wine of Life
Prepared in Norwich, England, by Coleman & Co., Ltd., Contractors to His Majesty's Forces and to the Royal Army Medical Corps.
Wincarnis is now on sale in New York at the following stores—
Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. Wine Growers' Association
Charles & Co. Hygrade Wine Co.
Aaron Ward & Son, Newark, N. J.
Edward Lassere, U. S. Agent, 400 West 23rd Street, New York. Tel., Chelsea 3979.
TEST IT FREE—Use this coupon
Edward Lassère, U. S. Agent,
400 West 23d Street, New York.
Send me the free trial bottle of Wincarnis and your descriptive booklet. I enclose 10 cents in stamps to pay delivery charges.
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T—1

PEKINGESE SHOW AT PLAZA---FOOTBALL---BASEBALL---ENGLISH POLO CHALLENGE

GIFT DOG WINS AT PEKINGESE SHOW

Chu-Yen of Toddington, Champion, Presented to Mrs. Harby Before the Judging.

A tinge of romance surrounded the Pekingese Show yesterday in the ballroom of the Hotel Plaza, which attracted the largest entry of this ultra-fashionable breed of dog ever benched in this country. The championship of both sexes of the show was awarded to Mrs. M. E. Harby's Chu-Yen of Toddington, a practically unknown dog, which before the show had won only one novice prize, and this in England several months ago, and purchased for the smallest price paid in recent years for a champion of this breed.

Mrs. Harby did not know she owned the dog until she arrived at the Hotel Plaza, when she found Chu-Yen of Toddington entered in her name. She had not even heard of the animal, and it was not until the arrival of her husband that she learned that the dog had been bought by Mr. Harby in England two weeks ago and had arrived in this country only last Friday. Mrs. Harby had won the J. P. Morgan trophy for the best entry of either sex twice in succession, and had withdrawn her champion and decided to take chances on her young dogs. Mr. Harby explained that the dog was bred in the kennels of a brother-in-law of Sir Ernest Cassel, the Indian financier, and he had purchased it cheap on the recommendation of the manager of the show.

That Chu-Yen of Toddington should not only make a clean sweep of his classes, but also defeat Miss Theodora Wilbour's famous Chin Hua of Moor Park, the best bitch in the show, was a big surprise to the British bred dog's owner. The victory, however, found universal favor, and is one of the best Pekingese ever imported into this country. Chu-Yen of Toddington's great feature is a remarkably dignified, sour and celestial expression, which is really typical of the Pekingese breed. It is possessed of a splendid coat of black shading and is low and sound in all points.

The reserve went to Miss Theodora Wilbour's Chin Hua of Moor Park, an exceptionally good bitch, showing sound type and massive build, with all the typical Chinese characteristics of the breed. It was Miss Wilbour's first experience as a Pekinese exhibitor, as she was formerly prominent in showing Pomeranians. Chin Hua is a grand animal, but was not quite in good coat, and the recent importation was favored by judge and spectators alike.

An appropriate Chinese setting, with a raised platform in the centre of the room for judging, was arranged in the ballroom, and many of the pens were decorated with grotesque and elaborate Chinese embroidery work. Society was out in force. Among those noticed during the day were Mrs. Samuel Willets, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson M. Lederer, Mrs. C. C. Peters, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Offerman, Mrs Mary Sharswood, Mrs. Helen Woodward, Mrs. Longwood Denee, Mrs. A. G. Hooley, Mrs. E. J. Holland, Miss Muriel Reed, Miss Constance Regan, Mrs. L. de Lancey Ward, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Miss Mildred M. K. Rogers, Miss Edith M. Swan, Miss M. L. Sexton, Mrs. William Sheppard, Miss Elizabeth Van Heusen, Mrs. M. M. Van Heusen, Mrs. Conway Tearle, Mrs. Orville H. Tobey, Miss Margaret Thompson, Mrs. Paul L. Shubert, Miss Marjorie Smylie, Miss Marie A. Stovall, Mrs. Arthur Stoepel, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mrs. Thomas Hudson, Mrs. H. A. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Harby, Mrs. A. G. Goodson, Mrs. Carl Ehlermann, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Day, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blenn, Mrs. Iva Barrons, Mrs. Sherman Bougher, Miss Jane Duffy, Mrs. John E. Deitz, Miss Marion Denison, Mrs. Palmer Campbell, Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr.; Miss Shelley Sturdevant, Miss Burke, Miss Florence Bryan, Miss Isabel C. Blum, Mrs. W. S. Belding, Miss Isabel Benjamin, Mrs. Henry S. Harper, Miss Eleanor Pendleton, Mrs. A. McClure Halley, Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, Mrs. George D. Pratt, Miss Sylvia Highton, Miss Doonya Holland, Miss Florence L. Hooper, Mrs. Stanley W. Mirick, Mrs. William K. Mix, Miss Mary Kimey, Mrs. A. M. Meech, Mrs. E. F. Kip, Miss Claire Krapp, Mrs. J. T. Malloy, Mrs. James Watts Mercur, Miss Margaret Van Beuren Mason, Mrs. C. Ludlow, Mrs. R. E. Knight, Mrs. Morris Mandy, Mrs. W. H. Maxwell, Mrs. Francis C. Lloyd, Mrs. Alyene Lyons, Mrs. Arnold Lawson, Mrs. J. S. Lewis, Mrs. Charles H. Lesher, Miss Florence Waterbury, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. William A. Watson, Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. Arthur M. Hunter, Hamilton Fish Benjamin, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. A. Ronalds Conkling, Mrs. Harvey S. Ladew, Mrs. H. Wigham, and Miss Margaret Barron.

There was considerable criticism over the fact that Mrs. W. H. Herbert of London, England, placed a number of dogs of her own breeding and from her own kennels first in several classes. Cakes, bred by Mrs. Herbert, beat a big collection of fine dogs in the limit and open classes. It was also felt that placing of Mrs. A. McClure Halley's champion Sen of Llenrud was a mistake, as the latter was out of coat and refused to carry his tail properly. As an evidence that the dog was out of condition at Albany last Friday the owner asked permission to withdraw the dog on account of a threatened attack of pneumonia. Many of the ringside experts favored Arden Kennels' Fairfax Chen Toy of Arden, which was in perfect form and excellent coat, and was a consistent winner at all the Eastern Summer shows.

In the class for open parti-colored dogs Goggles of Mukfield was considered far ahead of the first and second prize winners. Goggles had the largest eyes, the shortest and squarest muzzle, was heaviest in bone, and showed truer shade and texture of coat.

Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren's entries carried off most of the prizes in the classes for bitches; although there was some surprise manifested when Mrs. Van Beuren's Fah-Min of Newnham was placed over Mrs. Henry D. Harper's Princess Minkie of Braywick, which was considered uniformly superior in all head points and expression. It was one of the sensations of the show, for, notwithstanding the winner is a very good bitch, she was out of coat and elbows, which should have counted against her in the judging.

The Challenge Cup for the best dog or bitch entered in the American-bred classes went to Margaret Van Buren Mason's Hop Ting of Downshire, while the Tartoué and Dreicer Trophies were won by Chu Yen of Toddington. The Team Challenge Cup was won by Mrs. M. E. Harby's team. The awards:

Puppies, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. A. L. Holland's Gow-Dais of Hydesrade; Mrs. Reese's Won Sin of Hydegrade, second; Lady Moor's Mandarin of Winkfield, third.
Novice, Dogs.—Won by Mrs. A. L. Holland's Gow-Dai of Hydegrade; Mrs. Francis G. Lloyd's Wallscott Chang, second; Mrs. Goodson's Ai-Gee Kin-Sahi, third.
American Bred, eight pounds and under.—Won by Mrs. A. C. Holland's Gow-Dai of Hydegrade; Mrs. Oscar M. Burke's Nowata Kwang-Su, second; Miss Muriel A. Reed's Mi Chu-Ehr of Llenrid, third.
American Bred, Dogs, over eight pounds.—Won by Margaret Van Buren Bishop's Hop Ting of Downshire; Mrs. Francis G. Lloyd's Wallscott Chang, second; Mrs. Sherman Brugher's Tai-Ku of Downshire, third.
Limit, eight pounds and under.—Won by R. R. Mandelbaum's Sonny; Mrs. A. L. Holland's Gow-Dai of Hydegrade, second; Mrs. Oscar M. Burke's Nowata Kwang-Su, third.
Limit, Dogs, over eight pounds.—Won by Mrs. M. C. Menges's Cakes; Margaret Van Buren Mason's Hop Ting of Downshire, second; Frederick Balmer's Fairfax Mi Lung, third.
Open, Dogs, red or sable.—Won by Mrs. H. McClure Halley's Chi Sen of Llenrud; R. R. Mandelbaum's Sonny, second; Margaret Van Buren's Hop Ting of Downshire, third.
Open, Dogs, biscuit.—Won by Mrs. M. E. Harby's Sun Yat Sen of Rockcliffe; Mrs. M. C. Menges's Cakes, second; Mrs. A. L. Holland's Gow-Dai of Hydegrade, third.
Open, Dogs, black.—Won by Mrs. Arthur Stoepel's Wu Chu; Mrs. Francis G. Lloyd's Wallscott Chang, second; Mrs. F. L. Shubert's Wee Wee Bruce, third.
Open, Dogs, parti-colored.—Won by Dr. M. H. Cotton's Peking Kien Lung; Mrs. J. T. Mallory's Wongti of Egham, second; Mrs. William C. Coster's Goggles of Winkfield, third.
Open, Dogs, eight pounds and under.—Won by Mrs. A. McClure Halley's Champion Sen of Llenrid; Mrs. Oscar M. Burke's Nowata Kwang Su, second; Mrs. Frederic Ellsworth Kip's Tod Ki Shuai of Toddington, third.
Open, Dogs, over eight pounds.—Won by Mrs. M. E. Harby's Chu-Yen of Toddington; Margaret Van Buren Mason's Hop Ting of Downshire, second; Arden Kennels' Hi Mine of Arden, third.
Open, Dogs, six pounds and over.—Won by Arden Kennels' Fairfax Chin Toy of Arden; Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer's Scotswood Yat Sen, second; Mrs. A. McClure Halley's Young Chu-Ehr of Llenrid, third.
Open, Dogs, any weight and any color.—Won by Mrs. M. E. Harby's Sun Yat Sen of Rockcliffe; Margaret Van Buren Mason's Hop Ting of Downshire, second; Arden Kennels' Hi Mine of Arden, third.
Winners, Dogs, championship trophy.—Won by Mrs. M. E. Harby's Chu-Yen of Toddington; Mrs. Frederic Ellsworth Kip's Tod Ki Shuai of Toddington, reserve.
Puppy Bitches.—Won by Miss Mary Kenny's Yen Toy; Mrs. A. L. Holland's Yeg-Gai of Hydegrade, second; Miss Margaret A. Thompson's Yu-Tan of Alder, third.
Novice Bitches.—Won by Mrs. A. L. Holland's Yeg-Gai of Hydegrade; Miss Margaret A. Thompson's Yu-Tan of Alder, second; Mrs. Henry S. Harper's Chu-Chu of Braywick, third.
American Bred Bitches, Eight Pounds and Under.—Won by Mrs. A. L. Holland's Yeg-Gai of Hydegrade; Mrs. W. S. Belding's Chunki, second; Mrs. Thomas Hudson's Sim Flo, third.
American Bred Bitches, Over Eight Pounds.—Won by Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren's Nowata Hsusi Cheong; Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Yung Nim, second; Mrs. Henry S. Harper's Chu-Chu of Braywick, third.
Limit, Bitches, Over Eight Pounds.—Won by Miss Margaret A. Thompson's Amoy of Alder; Miss Claire Knapp's Hankow Baba, second; Arden Kennels' Sally of Arden, third.
Open, Bitches, Red or Sable.—Won by Miss Theodora Wilbur's Chiu Hua of Moor; Mrs. M. M. Van Buren's Nowata Hsusi Cheong, second; Arden Kennels' Fairfax Teenah, third.
Open, Bitches, Biscuit.—Won by Mrs. M. M. Van Buren's Fah-Min of Newnham; Mrs. Henry S. Harper's Princess Minkie of Braywick, second; Mrs. A. L. Holland's Yeg-Gai of Hydegrade, third.
Open, Bitches, Black.—Won by Arden Kennels' Kala Bunder of Arden; Mrs. A. L. Holland's Gobley of Hydegrade, second; Mrs. Percy W. Merick's Baa Bee of Eltinge, third.
Open, Bitches, Parti-Colored.—Won by Miss Doonya Holland's Mai-Win; Mrs. W. S. Belding's Bunty Sin, second; Mrs. Iva Barrons Yu-Yan of Egham, third.
Open, Bitches, Eight Pounds and Under.—Won by Mrs. R. E. Knight's Tyl See of Egham; Mrs. A. L. Holland's Sunderland Ava Chiki of Hydegrade, second; Arden Kennels' Kala Bunda of Arden, third.
Open, Bitches, over 8 pounds.—Won by Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren's Nowata Hsusi Cheong; Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren's Fah-Min of Newnham, second; Mrs. Henry Harper's Chu-Chu of Braywick, third.
Open, Bitches, 6 pounds and under.—Won by Miss Theodora Wilbour's Chin Hua of Moor Park; Mrs. M. E. Harby's Nowata Tai-Ye, second; Mrs. Henry S. Harper's Princess Minkie of Braywick, third.
Open, Bitches, any weight or color.—Won by Mrs. Louis de Lancy Ward's Champion Sheng Dai; Mrs. R. R. Knight's Tye-See of Egham, second; Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren's Fah-Min of Newnham, third.
Winners, Bitches.—Won by Miss Theodora Wilbour's Chin Hua of Moor Park; Mrs. Louis de Lancy Ward's Champion Sheng Dai, reserve.

PLAN BIG SPORTS CLUB.

Chicago to Have Organization That Will Hold Events Every Night.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—What is designed to be one of the greatest sporting clubs in the world, with a programme abounding in unusual features, is promised for Chicago, according to announcement made to-day.

The organization, starting with 2,500 members, with James A. Pugh, the yachtsman, as President, has been incorporated under the name Sportsmen's Club of America. Mr. Pugh said today that within a year the club would have a membership of 40,000, as there would be no initiation fee and the annual dues would be only $5.

A large clubhouse with a stadium seating 15,000 persons is planned, and it is the idea to give exhibitions every night of the year, giving full play to every one of the sixty-eight recognized branches of sport, ranging from yachting to roque.

There will be sixty-eight Vice Presidents, each one an expert in one of the branches of sports.

"We would have in both Northwestern and Chicago universities rowing crews equal to those in Harvard, Yale or Syracuse, and have intercollegiate contests each year," said Mr. Pugh.

"The lake front affords an ideal place for such events. Before many years we will have an outdoor drive of twenty-five miles from South Chicago to Evanston and inside of that there could be a race course which would make all the world jealous.

"When I took my power boat Disturber III. to England last year I was treated royally by the Englishmen, and I have the promise of three of them that they will send their boats to Chicago next year to compete in a regatta on the lake front.

"E. Mackay Edgar, owner of the Maple Leaf, the fastest going craft in the world; Noel Robbins and Count Despujols all agreed to come to Chicago next year."

Not to Break Athletic Rule.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 1.—Dean Howard McClenahan, Chairman of Princeton's Board of Athletic Control, and the Faculty Committee on Outdoor Sports denied unqualifiedly this evening the report appearing in one of the New York papers, which stated that the Tigers were thinking of permitting freshmen to play on minor athletic teams, beginning next Fall.

"It is without any foundation whatever," he stated. "The question has not even been mentioned. The Tigers are very careful about not permitting freshmen to participate on the Varsity teams, and have been zealously respecting the one-year rule for Varsity men, suffering often, in so far as successful teams are concerned, from the inability of certain stars in the freshman class to play with the "Varsity. All movements to break down the rule have been quashed before they were fairly started."

Entry Blanks for 1916 Futurity.

Entry blanks for the Futurity race of 1916 were issued yesterday by Secretary V. E. Schamburg of the Coney Island Jockey Club. The conditions for the race, which will be at six furlongs, will be by subscription of $20 each, or only $10 if the money is sent with the entries for mares covered in 1913, and a further subscription of $50 unless struck out by Nov. 1, 1913, or $100 unless struck out by July 15, 1916. Each starter to pay $250 additional, all of which to go to the second and third horses. The Coney Island Jockey Club to add $5,000; the second horse to receive $700 and two-thirds of the starting fees, and the third $300 and one-third of the starting fees. The nominators of the first, second, and third horses to receive $1,000, $500, and $250, respectively. The estimated value of the race is $30,000, and entries close Jan. 2, 1914.

Howard Yale's Hockey Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 1.—Tom Howard was to-night announced as Yale's hockey coach for the season. In engaging him Yale has adopted the professional coach system in the chief Winter sport. Howard is one of the most noted Canadian players and coached Yale for several seasons. He has been at Columbia, however, for two years. He will arrive this week and start the Yale candidates practicing in the St. Nicholas Rink in New York City. The new artificial ice rink in this city will not be ready for use until Jan. 15.

YOST HAD NO PART IN ARMY COACHING

Athletic Council Gives Credit for Successful Team to Lieut. Daly.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 1.—The forward pass formations and other plays used so successfully by the Army football team against the Navy at New York last Saturday were not the result of outside coaching, according to a statement issued to-day by the Army Athletic Council. Coach Fielding H. Yost of the University of Michigan, the statement says, spent but one day at West Point and did not assist Lieut. C. D. Daly, head Army coach. The statement follows:

"Much has been said in the newspapers in the last few days in regard to the assistance given to the coaches of the West Point football team by Fielding H. Yost. The facts in the case are as follows:

"In 1908 Mr. Yost did actually assist in the coaching of the Army team. This year he arrived at West Point in the afternoon of Nov. 26 and left in the evening of Nov. 28. Mr. Yost has frequently been to West Point in the past and will always be welcomed in the future, but the statement that he was in any way connected with the coaching or training of this year's team is absolutely without foundation. As a result of his visit not one single play was added, neither was any change of even the smallest importance made.

"No person who has been intimately associated with the coaching of a football team will admit that any material change in plays or methods can be made the last week before the championship contest. Such changes, even if along proper lines, work to the disadvantage of the team adopting them. The man to whom the chief credit for the coaching of the Army team is due is Lieut. C. D. Daly, head coach. He was assisted during the last month of the season by Capt. Ernest Graves, and much credit for the excellent showing of the line is due to him. These two officers were responsible for the coaching and to them is due the credit for the team which gave such an excellent account of itself on the Polo Grounds. They were assisted in the instruction of the team by Lieuts. Boyer, Stillwell, Hammond, Sultan, Smith, Hayes, Stearns, and Pullen."

GARRISON PRAISES CADETS.

Congratulates Football Team—Has Good Word for Defeated Middies.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Impressed by the "undaunted courage, intelligent direction, and unwearying endurance" of the West Point team which won Saturday's victory of the Army over the Navy on the football field, Secretary Garrison to-day sent this message to Col. Clarence P. Townsley, Superintendent of the Military Academy:

"I congratulate the football team and those who worked so faithfully and skillfully to bring it to victory, and I congratulate the corps of cadets, whose representative the team is. It was an inspiring exhibition of those manly qualities which are necessary to success in all walks of life—undaunted courage, intelligent direction, and unwearying endurance. While it is true that these essential qualities were in this instance displayed in a game, that does not detract from the comforting thought that the young men possess them in such a high degree and that they are present and available in any larger field of endeavor.

"Your opponents were worthy of you and exhibited qualities similar to those shown by you. The fine spirit displayed by the Navy in defeat was, in its way, as worthy of commendation as the work of the victors.

"Our people must feel a deep and abiding pride and confidence in the oncoming officers of their army and their navy."

TRICK TO WEAKEN NAVY?

False Telegram Sent to Nicholls Before Game of Father's Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 1.—It has become known here that Nicholls, quarter back of the Navy football team, received a telegram just before the Army-Navy game in New York on Saturday in which it was stated that his father was very ill, and that he should start for home at once. From certain things in the telegram Nicholls did not believe that it was genuine, and played throughout the game. However, he was naturally anxious, and was relieved after the game when a reply to his telegram made it certain that his father was not even ill.

The naval authorities are investigating the incident. It is hoped that the telegram was not intended for Midshipman Nicholls, but was delivered to him by mistake. Some believe that somebody who had bet on the army took this method of trying to isconcert Nicholls, who was to handle the team. The telegram was sent from Baltimore, while the family of Nicholls live in Spartansburg, S. C. It was also signed with a feminine name which Nicholls did not recognize.

Midshipman C. J. McReavy, the Navy half back, who was put out of Saturday's game with a badly dislocated knee and torn ligaments, is in the Navy hospital. Surgeons say he hardly will be fit for duty inside of four weeks, and will not be able to take part in athletics this Winter. Perry, who played centre, was kicked in the side and has an internal injury, but it is thought not to be serious.

Brown Football Men Honored.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—George C. Valentine of Ballston Spa was elected manager of the Brown football eleven of 1914 at a meeting of the Athletic Board of Brown University to-night. The "Varsity "B" was awarded to seventeen men who have played in the team this Fall. In the list are six seniors, five juniors, three sophomores, and three freshmen. Bean won his title for the fourth time and Bartlett and Mitchell for the third time. Others who received them include Capt. Henry, Gelb, Gardiner, Hazard, Chandler, Getchell, Staff, McLaughlin, Andrews, MacNeill, McBee, Casey, Ward, and Fraser. Manager Goodspeed was given the "B" on a hat and sweater.

The following assistant managers were elected: Football, Frederick A. Ballou, Providence; baseball, Harold D. Scott, Granville, N. Y.; track, Frank E. Starrett of Athol, Mass., and swimming, Harley Joslin, Media, Penn.

It was expected that the team would elect a Captain to-night, but action was postponed until later. Mitchell, the Brown centre, will undoubtedly be chosen.

GRAND CIRCUIT CONTROL.

New York Again to be a Part of It —Changes in Conditions.

If the plans of a number of prominent horsemen of this city materialize, the 1914 Grand Circuit season will be under the control of a body of owners who promise many reforms and better conditions for those campaigning their trotters and pacers over the "big rings." Chief of the reforms promised will be making up programmes suitable to the largest number of owners, the allotting of stake events, and better conditions for entering the horses. It is also assured that if these men are successful in their own endeavors New York will be brought back to its old standing on the circuit and meetings probably will be held at Belmont Park or Empire City track.

The principal men named in the movement to re-establish harness racing to good stading in New York are W. B. Dickerson, formerly President of the New York Stock Exchange; David M. Look, who recently purchased the Castleton Farm of the late James R. Keene; C. K. G. Billings, owner of Uhlan, 1:58, and The Harvester, 2:01, who has established a new stud for harness-horse breeding at Curls Rock, Va.; Edward A. Tipton, President of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, and E. J. Tranter.

The subject was thoroughly discussed at the Old Glory Sale, and an official of the Grand Circuit who usually knows what is going on in the harness racing world, said that this group of horsemen had, according to his information and belief, lately acquired control at Grand Rapids and was now negotiating for control at Buffalo, Boston, and perhaps two other cities. It is also said that Providence will be in the 1914 circuit.

The object of the movement is believed to be the unifying and strengthening of the big harness racing circuit, each member of which is vitually independent of all others and the officers of the circuit without power to control the individual members. Some of the tracks in the circuit are weak and in danger of going to the wall, and it is proposed by this new arrangement to strengthen these and make the whole organization into a strong co-operative league, not unlike that in the baseball world.

Such a movement has been talked about for years, but not until the mentioned horsemen banded together their ideas has the move had any foundation. Should the plan go through it will bring New York back to the game and special efforts will be made to secure a desirable date and name events which will attract the best horses of the country, in addition to affording many local owners of harness horses the chance to race for smaller purses under conditions agreeable to all.

CORNELL CELEBRATES.

Team That Beat Pennsylvania Gets Rousing Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Massed about a big bonfire on the library slope tonight 3,000 Cornell students joined in a celebration over the Thanksgiving Day football victory over Pennsylvania and to do honor to the football team.

Celebrations were held both here and in Philadelphia after the game, but members of the team broke up and went to their homes over the recess, so that they did not return in a body, and the students could give the first team that beat Pennsylvania in twelve years the ovation they desired. To-night, however, they paid tribute, doing full vocal honor to every man who played against Pennsylvania. Fritz and Capt. Munns and Williamson coming in for particularly warm praise.

Head Coach Al Sharpe and Line Coach Dan Reed were both out of town. Assistant Coaches Van Orman and Guetter spoke for the coaching staff, and a message of congratulation and praise for the team was sent by Dan Reed. Trainer Jack Moakley also spoke, emphasizing the importance to Cornell athletics of this victory over Pennsylvania. Capt. Munns and other members of the team made short speeches, as did several leaders in undergraduate life, including the baseball and track Captains.

A note of optimism for the future of Cornell athletics was sounded throughout the speeches, and the fighting spirit of the team was made the subject for ringing praise.

Brooklyn Nine Sails for Home.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 1.—A majority of the players of the Brooklyn Baseball Club, which has been engaged in a series of games with Cuban teams, sailed to-day for the States. Capt. Jake Daubert, who was in charge of the players, will sail to-morrow. The National Leaguers won ten of the fifteen games played with the Cubans and all leave highly satisfied with their successful trip.

Langford Goes to Box Johnson.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 1.—Joe Woodman started to-night for New York with Sam Langford and party, including George Davis and Bob Armstrong. They will sail to-morrow on the Kronprinzessin Cecile. Woodman said that Langford would box Jeannette in Paris, Dec. 30, and Jack Johnson two weeks later.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

One of the best boxing bouts on this week's card is the star event of to-night's show at the Atlantic Garden A. C., Canal Street and the Bowery. It brings together Phil Cross, the aggressive east side welterweight, and Johnny (Kid) Alberts of Elizabeth, N. J. This will be the third meeting of the pair. The first resulted in a victory for Cross, but two months ago the Jerseyite decisively defeated the New Yorker in a ten-round bout here. The usual preliminaries of four and six rounds will precede the main event.

Italian Joe Gans of Brooklyn and Frankie Gale have been matched for the star bout at the Postman A. C. of Brooklyn Thursday night. The other ten-round bouts will bring together Bob Lee and Battling Brooks and Jimmie Bush and Battling Gans.

The Gowanus A. C. of South Brooklyn has secured Willie Jones and Harry Pierce for the star event of Saturday night's show. In the ten-round semi-final Billy Bennett and Harry Lorty will do the honors.

Joe Rivers and Johnny Dundee have been matched for a ten-round bout at the New Orleans Baseball Park on Christmas Day. Both boys are big favorities in the Southern city.

Bob Moha, the Milwaukee lightweight, arrived in New York yesterday in search of bouts. He went to Dal Hawkins's Roadhouse to begin training soon after his arrival. Moha and George Chip may be matched for a bout at the Fairmont A. C. in two weeks.

HURLINGHAM SENDS POLO CHALLENGE

English Team to Come to America Next Summer to Play for Cup.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Major Egerton Green, manager of the Hurlingham Club, informs THE NEW YORK TIMES that a challenge has been sent to the American Polo Association to compete in America for the International Polo Cup in 1914. Lord Ashby St. Ledgers will organize a team.

Lord Ashby St. Ledgers is one of the best all-around sportsmen in England. He is an excellent shot, capable polo player himself, and has served with distinction in the Yeomanry Regiment in the South African war. He has a charming wife, who is one of the leaders of the younger and really smart set of London society.

It is understood that neither Capts. Ritson, Cheape, nor Edwards will be able to cross the Atlantic in 1914, but Baron Ashby St. Legers has invited Capt. Hardress Loyd, R. S. Grenfell, and Capts. Barrett, Lockett, Tomkinson, Railston, and Palmes to accompany him to Madrid in February for practice and the selection of a team to play in the United States.

King Alfonso of Spain will participate in these practice games.

Members of the Polo Association expressed pleasure over the announcement that the Hurlingham Club was challenging again for the trophy, but refused to issue any authoritative statement until the challenge is received and officially passed upon. According to the usual custom the challenge will go before the Polo Cup Committee and, if accepted, a special committee will be appointed to confer with the Hurlingham Club regarding the various details incidental to the cup play.

It is within the power of the committee to name the dates upon which the international matches shall be played, but the American Association always endeavors to select dates which will conform with the plans of the invading English players. It is thought that the Hurlingham Club has specified several dates which will prove suitable from its standpoint.

ROY KENNY WINS BOUT.

Defeats Big Jack Hanlon in Ten Rounds at Olympic A. C.

Roy Kenny of San Francisco, after conceding eighteen pounds to Jack Hanlon of Long Island City, who tipped the beam at 181 pounds, defeated the Long Islander in the main bout of ten rounds last night at the Olympic A. C.

Kenny was too clever at all times for the local man, and by placing his right arm at full length and holding Hanlon off, brought over the left in hooking fashion and scored almost as he pleased. Hanlon from the start did nothing but work on the defensive, and even at this style he was lacking. He could not even protect himself, and in the clinches Kenny brought either hand up short and jolted his opponent's head back with snappy blows.

At the beginning Kenny fought well, but after bearing the heavy bulk of Hanlon for six rounds, began to tire and lost all snap. Hanlon landed few clean punches, and none of them bothered the Californian much. After tiring from directing his attack to the face, Kenny changed his work to the direction of the stomach with equal success. He battered Hanlon's face and had his left eye almost closed and his mouth bleeding freely after the fifth round.

In the seventh round, after being almost out, Hanlon fell to the floor from the effect of a right-hand crash to the stomach, and took a count of eight. Kenny tried hard to land a knockout blow, but was unsuccessful, being a trifle too anxious.

The semi-final, scheduled for ten rounds, was stopped in the eighth round, when Young Libby's seconds threw the towel into the ring to prevent Dick Peters from knocking their charge out. Peters was the better from the start and did all the forcing.

WHITE HOPES ARE READY.

Willard and Morris Complete Training for Bout To-morrow.

Carl Morris and Jess Willard, the biggest of all the white heavyweights, yesterday completed the hardest part of their training in preparation for the ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden to-morrow night. To-day they will do only light work, as they are down to their proper weight. Both expect to scale between 230 and 235 pounds when they climb through the ropes at the Garden to-morrow night.

At Dal Hawkins's roadhouse in Westchester, where Willard has been working for the past ten days, the big Texan went through ten hard rounds. First, he took on Jim Flynn and then he boxed Jack Lester, the Seattle heavyweight. Flynn has boxed Morris, and he has been coaching the Texan on what he may expect from the Oklahoma giant. Willard did not cut loose yesterday, fearing that he might injure his hands, but he showed up strongly on the defense. He weighed 234 pounds when he finished the workout.

Morris is training at the New Polo Athletic Association of Harlem, where he conditioned himself for all his previous bouts in this city. He took on three boxers for his ring work yesterday afternoon. Morris showed little disposition to hold back his punches, and as a result the first two men who faced him, a negro heavyweight and Fred McKay, declined to continue after Morris had landed a few punches with all his strength. His last opponent, a husky sailor named Buck Cahill, boxed the full four rounds. Morris weighed 223 pounds yesterday and expects to enter the ring at this weight. Morris is confident of his ability to defeat Willard, and says he will then force Gunboat Smith into a return match.

FULTZ TO LEAD FEDERAL.

Outlaw League Said to Have Selected New Yorker as President.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 1.—"Dave Fultz, leader of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, was elected President of the Federal League at the meeting held a few weeks ago in Chicago," declared one of the most prominent magnates of the outlaw organization, who attended the meeting of that body here Saturday.

"His contract calls for three years' service at a salary of $7,000 the first year, $8,000 the second year, and $9,000 the third year. For certain reasons which have to do with the Players' Fraternity and the major leagues, Mr. Fultz's selection will not be announced officially until after the dispute which has arisen between the players and those clubs now in organized baseball have been settled to the complete satisfaction of the players.

"At the Chicago meeting of the Federal League," continued the magnate, "J. A. Gilmore, President of the Chicago Federal League team, was made Acting President of the league. This action was taken after Mr. Fultz had been elected for the term of three years.

"At the time of his election we were informed by President Fultz that he could not allow his name to be used until after the differences which now stand between the players and the clubs in organized baseball have been settled. Mr. Fultz rightly took the stand that, so long as he had taken up the cause of battle for the players' fraternity, he was duty bound to see the fight through to the end. In this every magnate in the Federal League concurred. The magnates then elected Mr. Fultz President of the Federal League."

From the same source it was learned that Christy Mathewson, the famous Giant twirler, and one of the leading lights in the Players' Fraternity, has been selected to succeed Mr. Fultz as the head of that organization. This selection is said to have been made immediately following the election of Mr. Fultz to the Presidency of the Federal League.

THREE PIRATES TO GO.

Manager Clarke to Trade Mitchell, Wilson, and Dolan.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 1.—Fred Clarke, manager of the Pirates, will be in Pittsburgh next Monday to accompany President Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh Baseball Club to New York to attend the annual meeting of the National League. A letter was received from the Corsair chieftain from his home in Winfield, Kan., stating that he would be in Chicago next Sunday and arrive in Pittsburgh the following morning.

The more important feature of Clarke's visit will be the announced intention of the Pirate management to swing some deals with the other clubs when the magnates assemble in New York. There are some woefully weak spots in the Pirate line-up, and it is probable that Clarke and Dreyfuss will attempt to bolster up the roster with cash and players. One of the points where it is certain a change will be made is at third base. Cozy Dolan is to be traded.

The places occupied last year by Mike Mitchell and Chief Wilson will be filled by other players, and Clarke has said that he is in search of a shortstop to help Honus Wagner. Clarke has some good trading material, and there is strong probability that this Eastern trip will be one of the most important ever made by the owner and field general of the Pittsburgh team.

Konetchy Wants to be a Giant.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—Edward Konetchy, the big first baseman of the Cardinals, announced to-day that under no conditions would he play with the local National League team next season. Friction between Konetchy and Manager Huggins, which has existed for some time, is the cause of Konetchy's decision. He declared that he was anxious to be traded to the Giants, as he knows that a deal for his services has been mentioned by Manager McGraw. Konetchy threatened that unless he is transferred to another club he will jump to the Federal League and take five other St. Louis players with him.

Lannin May Head Red Sox.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—Joseph J. Lannin, who is negotiating for a half interest in the Boston American League Baseball Club, is to be President of the club if the pending transaction is completed. John I. Taylor, who, with his father, Gen. Charles H. Taylor, owns the other half of the stock, will continue as Vice President. Mr. Taylor said to-day that Mr. Lannin's purchase of the stock held by James R. McAleer, Robert McRoy, and Jake Stahl was quite agreeable to him and to his father.

Browns Sign College Player.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.—Jack Enzenroth, Captain of the Michigan University baseball team last season, has returned a signed contract to Manager Branch Rickey of the Browns.

NO YALE COACH YET.

Rowing Problem Still Unsolved After Another Conference.

It was stated here last night on behalf of the Yale University Rowing Committee that no decision had been reached in the problem of choosing coaching methods for the Yale crew next season. A coach will be selected in whom Yale can pin her faith for success. It was asserted, regardless of whether he teaches the American or the English system. This statement was made by a member of the committee in connection with the report that Yale is planning to depart from the use of the so-called English stroke.

A solution of the rowing problem cannot be found until after at least another ten days of deliberation, it was announced. A tentative meeting of the committee here yesterday was adjourned last week for an indefinite time. It will be held probably the latter part of next week.

METROPOLITAN COMMITTEES

President Sullivan Names Assistants in A. A. U. Work.

President James E. Sullivan of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, has announced his appointments to the various committees of the association for the coming year. To these committees are intrusted the supervision of the various sports held under A. A. U. sanction in the district, the compiling of records, the investigation of complaints affecting either individual or club, and the handling of the association's finances. Besides naming the local committees President Sullivan has named Commissioners for all other cities in the metropolitan district outside of Greater New York. The Chairmen of the various committees are as follows:

Legislation, the Hon. Bartow S. Weeks, New York A. C.; Finance, H. J. Dibble, Seventy-first Regiment A. A.; Basket Ball, S. A. Byrne, Trinity Club; Recreation Parks and Playgrounds, Owen L. Bowen, Interpark Playgrounds; Junior Track and Field Events, Fred J. V. Delaney, Xavier A. A.; Senior Track and Field Events, F. W. Rubien, St. George A. C.; Club Investigation, H. S. Quinn, St. John's Club; Wrestling, Charles F. Ericksen, Scandinavian-American A. L.; District Championship, F. W. Rubien, St. George A. C.; Junior Cross-Country Championship, J. Tully Faulkner A. C.; Gymnastics, Roy E. Mokrs, New York Turn Verein; Senior Cross-Country Championship, George F. Mathews, Long Island A. C.; Boxing, T. J. Welsh, Pastime A. C.; Swimming, Otto Wahle, New York A. C., and Records, H. Obertuebesing, West Side Y. M. C. A.

DINE AUSTRIAN ENVOY.

Dr. Otto Herschmann Feted on Eve of His Return to Vienna.

Dr. Otto Herschmann, the Austrian athletic envoy, was the guest last night at a banquet given in his honor at the New York Athletic Club by members of the Board of Governors. William H. Page, President of the club, was the toastmaster, and gathered about the tables were many men well known in the world of sports.

Among the speakers were, aside from Dr. Herschmann, James E. Sullivan, Justice Bartow S. Weeks, Dr. B. N. Ney, Vice President of the club; Otto Wahle, Rudol

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications

THE NEW YORK TIMES, TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....368 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....304 Washington Street
Staten Island..8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Jersey City.....538 Jersey Avenue
Long Island City.....393 Jackson Av.
Hoboken.....39 Hudson Street
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Philadelphia.....Public Ledger Building
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San Francisco.....613 Call Building
Detroit.....826 Ford Building
London.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
Paris.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
Berlin.....60 Friedrichstrasse

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DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week.....$0.17
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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Paper Cover, per Copy, $1.50; per Year, $6.00; Full Cloth, per Copy, $2.00; per Year, $8.00.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 2, 1913.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

There is every probability that the new Congress, which began its first "regular" session yesterday, will have an enormous amount of work presented to it, or originating in the eager minds of its members. The latter will receive no great amount of attention or, if it gets beyond the mere proposal stage, will go its way to dusty death in the pigeonholes of the committee rooms. The fact is that the pressure on the time and strength of the members of each of the two houses has grown to be so strenuous and constant that not much can be done without authoritative guidance. This, in the past, has come mostly from the Speaker of the House and the leaders in committees; during the late session it came chiefly from the President, acting, with much tact and with tireless persistence, through these leaders. It is easy to call this "one-man rule," as in great degree it is, but it is a physical necessity that if there be one man capable of ruling he shall rule. And the necessity is bound to increase rather than diminish.

The chief measures, therefore, that will engage the attention at the present session will be those laid before Congress by the President. These will be duly defined in his address this afternoon, but it is pretty well known that the most important will be the Currency bill, some form of anti-trust legislation, and, probably, some measure of special legislation in the interest of the farmers and the laboring class. There will be, besides, the immense appropriations, with a possible suggestion of the formation of a budgetary system for the proper adjustment of revenue and disbursement. There will be important legislation as to the army and navy, and it is only too probable that serious questions of foreign policy will press on Congress. Although this is the first regular session of this Congress, it is in reality the continuation of the first actual session, which, since an adjournment is not expected before next September, will have lasted sixteen or seventeen months. It is a striking proof of the immense development of our national affairs.

UNIONISM VERSUS LABOR.

There are signs that the plan for providing just compensation for industrial injuries will be "queered" by the natural but extreme ambition of the trades unions to secure advantage for themselves or for their leaders at the expense of the very large majority of the workers who do not belong to the unions. In this movement the American Federation of Labor is apparently active, through its legal adviser, Mr. McDONOUGH, formerly Secretary of State, and an experienced and astute politician. It is backed also by a number of Tammany Senators and Assemblymen, who tend to think a good deal more of organized and politically effective labor men than of the mere toilers. The position of Gov. GLYNN is at present not clearly defined, but he is reported to be in sympathy with the views and plans of the Federation. He wishes, as is quite proper, that his party shall have the credit of initiating compensation legislation under the new provision of the Constitution, and to do this will probably require action at the extra session, which is controlled by Tammany. But it would be a pity for the Governor to sacrifice the real interests of the workingmen as a class in order to promote the prestige of his party. It would, moreover, probably be futile, for a bad bill—partial, confused, costly, and unfair—would do his party more harm than good.

The central point on which the efforts of the Federation are so far stopped is the limitation of the compensation provided to hazardous occupations. Of course it is plausible to say that it will be better to begin compensation where injuries are most frequent. But as a matter of fact it is just as easy to include all classes of occupation and to secure ample protection for the mass of laborers without in the least sacrificing the claims of those engaged in hazardous callings. We are not reduced to a choice, and there is no good reason for selecting one class and neglecting the others. Though there is no good reason, there is a very potent reason that is not good, that is selfish and cruelly unjust. It is that the hazardous callings are, as a rule, "organized," and those employed in them are members, to a large extent, of the American Federation of Labor. That is pretty low politics, and it would be most unfortunate if it were allowed to prevent the enactment of a fair and effective compensation bill.

There are two other points in connection with the compensation bill as to which the representatives of the Federation are reported to be insistent. One is the high schedule of rates of compensation, reaching two-thirds of the average weekly wage, and the other is State insurance. The effect of both these would be mischievous, hindering the progress of legitimate industry and lessening the demand for labor. We trust that Gov. GLYNN will take serious counsel before he exposes his administration to the risks involved in this class of legislation.

DIRECT VOTING.

A striking example of the indifference and practical ineffectiveness of the average voter in dealing with questions out of the range of his immediate interest and knowledge is afforded by the vote in Kings County on the amendment to the Constitution increasing the number of County Judges. The two additional Judges were needed beyond any question, and they were secured, but by an insignificant vote. Out of 250,000 votes, in round numbers, over 100,000 were blank. Of the 125,000 cast for or against, only 92,000 were for, being but 40 per cent. of the total vote.

It will be seen that the fate of the amendment was settled by a minority, by considerably less than one-half of the voters. The fact throws a strong light on the certain operation of the initiative, the referendum, and especially on the popular revision of judicial decisions on constitutional questions, Mr. ROOSEVELT's pet panacea for the moment. In all these cases, except at times of great popular excitement, we should see decisions arrived at haphazard by the voice of minorities, with the most unfortunate results.

CHAMELEON CURRENCY REFORM.

The Federal Reserve Board, according to the report of the caucus on the Currency bill sent to THE TIMES, is to have discretion to allow the member banks to use as reserves notes of the reserve banks, or national banknotes. The precedent set by the Federal system will be followed by the other banks, and with more excuse. The State banks and trust companies are not setting national standards, and cannot be blamed for erring in such distinguished company. They should not have the excuse for error. Banknotes are not suitable for reserves so long as they represent credit. If they are warehouse receipts for gold, like the Bank of England notes, or our Treasury notes, it is a counsel of perfection to insist upon the very bullion, and something may be conceded to convenience so long as the principle is protected. The proposal abandons the principle, and is not fit to be made, or offered for the country's approval.

Principle calls for a central bank, and when principle is abandoned—the frequent changes of the present bill show how little they are actuated by any guiding thought—everything is unsettled. It is not of the essence whether there shall be four, eight, or twelve regional banks, as it is that one would answer best. Descending to practical considerations, the number which should be selected should be as small as is feasible, certainly below eight, and should be fixed. If there is left open a discretion, there is food for jealousy and incitement to a scramble among rival and covetous centres, each thinking of itself and not of the national welfare. The process is working even now, and should be stopped.

The task of drafting a new banking bill is difficult enough without being complicated with the redemption of the national debt. The objects are distinct, but they are mingled by the Government's effort to shift the burden of its debt to the banks. In principle the Government should take care of its debt, and the banks should take care of their notes. Each object would be best served by being treated separately. In practice the proposed section would limit the redemption of over $700,000,000 to $25,000,000 a year. That would preserve the defective national banknote system for thirty years, and at no time during that generation would the national banks know their position regarding the bonds which they owned. The bonds are not to be redeemed at the best offer, but pro rata among applicants, no one of whom can know how it stands. So long as there was no alternative to the national banknote system it was necessary to limit retirement. Now that we are substituting a better system it should be allowed a chance to work undisturbed by remnants of a system known to be bad. Business needs the use of the three-quarters of a billion of capital which the banks have buried in bonds not worth par. The burden of freeing that capital for commercial use is the business of the Government, and should be attacked more boldly, and with less prejudice. It is a Government refunding problem by rights, and not a banking problem. It is an excrescence which mars the bill.

Tested by principle, cash in vault is the best reserve, and the system of redeposited reserves is known to be bad. Country banks are to be allowed to reduce their reserves to 12 per cent., 4 per cent. in their vaults, 5 per cent. in a reserve bank, and the remainder payable in installments. The reserve requirements of the higher banks also are lowered, at a time when the country is close to the apprehension minimum. Bankers might know when the proposed proportion of reserves is safe, but it would be made neither safe nor unsafe by statute. All that it is useful to say just now is that there is no body of experience justifying such a reduction as is allowed. It may be assumed that the bankers would carry as much larger reserves as the case might require, so that the section might be accepted, although it could not be applauded. If the thing were to be done, it were better to do it more slowly, after some experience with the untried system.

It would be idle to go more in detail into a project necessarily not in final form. The bill abounds with what it "requires" of the banks. It may as well be recognized that Congress cannot require the banks to do anything. It is necessary to allow and to offer inducements. It is for the banks to say whether the inducements are sufficient, and whether the system is sound enough for them to undertake its working. The test of the bill is not the vote in Congress, but the action of the banks after it is passed. It will be prudent to bear this in mind, for the opinion of the banks up to this time has been reserved, and critical.

THE SUPPLY OF RADIUM.

The regret expressed by Prof. FREDERICK SODDY, as reported in our London cable dispatches yesterday, that the supply of radium is in the hands of private exploiters who have forced its price to $115,000 a gram—over $52,000,000 a pound—is preliminary, we think, to an announcement of some philanthropic means by which the hospitals of Great Britain may utilize for all time this valuable therapeutic agent. Prof. SODDY speaks of the agreement made by the American Bureau of Mines with the National Radium Institute in this country, aided by private philanthropists, whereby the natural deposits of Colorado are guarded from the rapacity of the "trust." But the United Kingdom lacks both deposits of the ore and a Government bureau that may be employed to lift the question of a national supply of radium out of the domain of speculation. Great Britain must, at present, therefore, depend on the gifts of individuals for the equipment of its hospitals.

Perhaps this will not be for long. Mme. CURIE, who has been working with Prof. RUTHERFORD of the Liverpool University, has lately told the world to expect great things, of which the mere discovery of radium and its properties is but a precursor. Prof. SODDY, who has also worked with Prof. RUTHERFORD and Sir WILLIAM RAMSAY, said at the last meeting of the British Association that the problem of influencing the action of radium is bound up in the larger one of breaking apart the atoms of all elements and extracting therefrom energy of the same order, a "million "times greater than any at present "utilized." Such power as we now control is "but a secondary and in- "significant offshoot of the primary "tide," he said, and added:

> The main stream which vivifies and rejuvenates the whole universe passes by our very doors, and to its ultimate control and utilization it is now legitimate to aspire.

These are astonishing words. They presage a practical development of science of quite inestimable importance.

REVISE THE CONSTITUTION IN 1915.

Leader WAGNER of the State Senate has announced that Tammany favors passing a resolution during the special session to be resumed this month, so that the voters may decide next Spring whether the State Constitution shall be revised in 1915. In his message calling the special session, Gov. SULZER recommended this measure; it will be on the order of business. While in many ways it would be desirable to postpone revision until the agitators for the initiative, referendum, and recall of Judges shall have spent their energies and the people are listening to saner counsels, there are really controlling reasons why 1915 would be a good year to hold the convention. If the Tammany Legislature fails to live up to Leader WAGNER's professions—as it may, since the short ballot which would kill Tammany would be one of the topics of revision—we think Gov. GLYNN might well recommend that the new Legislature convening in January initiate the process.

A special election could be had in the Spring, and delegates could be chosen next Fall for the convention to meet in April, 1915—an "off year" politically. A new Governor will then have been elected, and the convention might be held a full year before the national campaign. There would be no partisan excitement. If the opportunity should be let slip, and if the question should come before the voters in 1916, as commanded by the Constitution when the Legislature fails to act, the revision would be put off until April, 1918, during a contest for the Governorship, with all its attendant distractions.

It were far better that the Constitutional Convention be held in 1915, the only period when calm deliberation of the weighty questions it would raise can be had within the next four years.

FIX UP MORNINGSIDE PARK.

When Commissioner STOVER left for parts unknown, the upper portion of Morningside Park had been neglected for at least a year. A large part of the rock which fell last Winter from the cliff surmounted by Fort Horn remains on the sidewalk before that prominence, fenced off and furnishing an extra job for an employé who hangs the red lanterns nightly that warn the passers-by. Piles of stone, intended to continue along Amsterdam Avenue the retaining wall that fronts the drive, have lain unused during the past nine months, together with the stone copings. Meanwhile, the rains have washed away a good part of the soil from the hillside where the thousands admitted to watch the fireworks on Fort Horn trampled the sod on July 4, 1912.

This is a sample of the inheritance to which Commissioner LA ROCHE has succeeded. Mr. STOVER's resignation came late; many parks are now dilapidated. We hope that Mr. LA ROCHE will show the force of his personality by obtaining repairs that may now be possible.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Results Are Their Vindication.

That to discover faults in the management of a prison one must make as prisoner a personal trial of the methods there in use is a dubious assumption. Certainly its truth was not proved by the recent experiments of Mr. OSBORNE or the Misses DOTY and WATSON at Auburn, for none of them found out anything that could not have been at least as quickly learned by themselves or other equally competent and enlightened observers if allowed to make an open official investigation. They can justly say, however, that there was something picturesque and attention-compelling in what they did, and that as a result of it the Superintendent of State Prisons has ordered that several of the changes suggested by them as needed reforms be immediately made.

The periods during which the prisoners have been locked in their cells are to be shortened, conversation is to be allowed in the workrooms, exercise is to be taken in a more sensible way, the privilege of correspondence with relatives and friends is to be extended, the fortnight of solitary confinement on entering the prison is to be done away with, such newspapers as the prisoners get are to be given to them whole, not censored in the Russian fashion, and an effort will be made to prevent the spoiling of good food by poor cooking.

In his letter to the Warden, Supt. RILEY puts his finger on what is doubtless the explanation of many prison absurdities and wrongs. He writes that for the custom of locking the prisoners up all day on holidays he can see no explanation except that it serves the convenience of their direct guardians. That explains many another prison rule, cruel or absurd, just as many a time-honored regulation imposed upon children has no conceivable excuse or object, except it saves trouble for their elders. Very often, in the case of the children as of the prisoners, the saving is at a terrible cost in suffering or in that demoralization that invariably follows unjust or unreasonable treatment of the weak by the powerful.

Most of the orders now issued by Supt. RILEY—perhaps all of them—should have been issued long ago by his predecessors. Their propriety is no more obvious now than it would have been formerly if anybody had cared to give the matter intelligent study. If endurance of pseudo-imprisonment was necessary to make these evils visible, then the amateur convicts were much more than justified in what they did.

To Revoke Licenses the Remedy.

Who can doubt that our streets are unsafe when in two days the police, suddenly spurred to special activity in enforcing the speed law, arrest 500 offenders? This achievement makes it fairly clear that violation of the ordinance is the rule rather than the exception, and that only the watchfulness and agility of pedestrians, not the consideration of their rights by the drivers of motor vehicles, save any of them from the injury or death that befall so many.

The Magistrates are supporting the police in their campaign against the reckless speeders by listening to none of the ordinary and familiar excuses, but instead imposing a fine of $50 in every case—and that means most of them—where lawbreaking was confessed or well established by the accusing policeman.

A fifty-dollar fine, of course, is a trifle for hardly anybody, and it is a serious matter for most of the professional chauffeurs. If its infliction for every one of these offenses were something like a certainty, not only just now but all the time, its deterrent effect would not be small. Such a fine, however, is no more than adequate for a first violation, and that one resulting in no disaster. The real remedy for overspeeding when it is a habit rather than an incident, and two, or at most three, convictions show that, is deprivation of license, prompt or permanent. For the professional chauffeur that would necessitate seeking another means of livelihood; for the amateur it would mean the loss of a highly valued privilege. With such a punishment staring them in the face, both would watch their speedometers with vastly more care than they do now.

In the single month of November thirty-eight persons were killed by automobiles of one kind or another in Greater New York, and the record of fatalities since Jan. 1 is 277. That is too many—much too many—and though "contributory negligence" explains a part of the list, that fact is of importance chiefly in emphasizing the obligation of chauffeurs to keep constantly in mind this as well as other highway possibilities. The speed law gives them no right to run at fifteen miles an hour, regardless of circumstances. It only forbids them ever to go faster than that.

Pessimism Hardly Warranted.

"Success in the material world, without much caring how it is obtained, is the test by which we are applauded or condemned." So declared the Rev. Dr. HUGH BLACK in his sermon on Sunday, but there are many and good reasons for hoping—perhaps even for believing—that his judgment of us is too severe and that the moral situation is not as gloomy as he pictured it in this sentence.

That material success is an object keenly desired by most, and unscrupulously sought and attained by many, is true, now as it always has been, but that nobody cares about the method of attainment is so far from being true that it would be much nearer the truth to say that almost everybody really cares and a majority of the small remainder pretend to do so.

The ostracism of ill-gotten wealth once recommended by President HADLEY might, indeed, be carried further than it is, but never before, probably, was the question, "How did you get it?" asked as often or as insistently as at present, and never before did answers unsatisfactory to the sound economist—which is much the same thing as saying the moralist—provoke so much of criticism as savage or as public.

That anything and everything is pardoned to the rich is a theory contradicted by common knowledge and observation. As a matter of fact, many fortunes not long ago considered innocent and admirable are now very much on the defensive, and the bigger the fortunes the more likely are their owners to be denounced.

A Mystery Provokes Our Grief.

Secretary BRYAN's exact relation to The Commoner is something of a mystery nowadays, but presumably he has more or less power over it. That being the case, one wonders, especially after reading the reports of his lectures, why it is that a man so given to the teaching of high ideals allows the printing in a paper called his of advertisements that would be refused at any price in the business office of many another.

For The Commoner sells space to quacks, not of the worst sort, indeed, but to some of a sort known by frequent exposure to be ruthless exploiters of ignorance, making promises impossible of fulfillment and taking from the gullible much unearned money.

This is a sad spectacle, and hard to understand. Can it be that Secretary BRYAN has wicked partners whom he cannot control?

JUDGE WERNER'S DEFEAT.

Mr. Barnes Says Compromise with Progressives Was Impossible.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed a news article in THE TIMES which stated that a Republican club in the Thirty-first Assembly District had passed resolutions denouncing the executive member from the Republican County Committee in that district in that he did not favor a combination with the Progressives to withdraw the Republican candidate for Member of the Assembly and indorse Michael Schaap, the Progressive. To his failure so to do they charge the defeat of Judge Werner.

The argument is simple from their angle: Had Mr. Schaap, who is popular, been upon the Republican ticket for the Assembly, a large number of votes—perhaps two or three thousand—would have been cast under the Republican emblem, and Judge Werner would have been elected.

Our present ballot is a source of many evils, the most important of which is such false reasoning as these gentlemen make.

Judge William E. Werner was nominated by the Republicans for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals on a platform denouncing the tyrannous proposal known as the recall of judicial decisions. He was offered the Progressive nomination by Theodore Roosevelt on the morning of the meeting of the Progressive State Committee and refused it.

Michael Schaap, Progressive, was elected in the Thirty-first Assembly District of New York in the Fall of 1912. In accordance with the platform of his party, he introduced in the Assembly of New York an amendment to the Constitution of the State providing that if the Legislature deprived any citizen of this State of his liberty or his property, and the Court of Appeals granted him immunity from the statute in accordance with the Constitution of the State, then at the next election, if the people of the State voted to deprive him of his liberty or his property, their action would be final and the decision of the Court of Appeals would be null and void.

Michael Schaap was renominated by the Progressives of the Thirty-first Assembly District for the Assembly of 1914. He was elected. It must be presumed that he believes in the fundamental principle of the Progressive Party, the abolition of the independence of the judiciary, not only because it is in the platform of his party, but because of his introduction of the constitutional amendment providing for it in the Assembly of 1913.

If the Republican Party of the Thirty-first Assembly District had nominated Mr. Schaap for the Assembly, as it is contended it should have done, it would have violated the Republican State platform adopted at Rochester in 1912, the national platform adopted at Chicago, the State platform adopted at Saratoga in 1912, and would have ignored the principle represented by Judge Werner's candidacy.

If the Republican Party is to continue its battle for the independence of the judicial establishment, it must do so in every Assembly district and in every precinct in this State and in the Union. There can be no compromise on this subject. The recall of judicial decisions is the crux of the Progressive position, made so by Mr. Roosevelt and his principal orators and supporters. Its purpose as clearly defined by them is to lift the limitations now resting upon the American Government, which were placed there by the people intentionally and with full knowledge that no democracy has ever endured which did not protect the individual from tyrannical authority. If the Republican Party weakens on this point it not only will be destroyed, but will deserve to be destroyed. WILLIAM BARNES.

New York, Dec. 1, 1913.

SLOW MAIL DELIVERIES.

Postal Service Called Poor in Spite of Reckless Driving.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I live in Forest Hills, which is well within Greater New York and enjoys the blessings of New York City collections and deliveries. Well, a letter posted Monday afternoon in Philadelphia is delivered here at noon on Wednesday. If I post a letter here on Sunday after 2 P. M. it is delivered in New York Tuesday morning.

That is, in the first instance it takes the Post Office nearly two days to do what I can do in two hours and a half. In the second instance, the Post Office takes nearly two days where it takes me from fourteen to seventeen minutes—the running time of the Long Island trains from Forest Hills to New York.

And all this is simply because, though there have been stations at Forest Hills and at half a dozen other places in the neighborhood for the last four years, the gentlemen of the Post Office Department cannot take official cognizance of the fact. So all the mails are brought in and taken out by way of some town on the North Shore, exactly as they were in the days of stage coaches.

Meanwhile, Mr. Stewart feels that it is necessary that little children should be run over—about three a month—to sustain the reputation of that unparalleled combination of brains and activity—the New York mail service. ARTHUR E. McFARLANE.

Forest Hills, L. I., Nov. 30, 1913.

A Eugenics Directory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Not clergymen, but physicians, should be responsible for the eugenics of the country. There should be issued a medical Dun or Bradstreet by the profession for the profession. It should be a misdemeanor for any person not a reputable physician to buy or own the work, and a point of professional honor that none but authorized persons should consult it.

A chosen body of the most prominent doctors should be empowered to forbid such marriages as seem prejudicial to the welfare of individuals or the State, and any attempt to evade its mandates should be followed by exposure and punishment. M. A.

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 1, 1913.

ELECTRICITY UNUSED.

Housewives Backward in Getting Devices to Save Time and Labor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You say truly that "the life of the present day is largely based on the work of scientists. There is hardly a modern department of business that does not require the fundamental aid of scientific experts." This fundamental aid has been extended far beyond the limits of business into nearly all modern manufacturing processes and, most important of all, into the home. The housewife of to-day, even though she is possessed of but a moderate income, can call to her aid devices for doing practically every task there is to be done about the home with the minimum amount of labor and expense and with the maximum of efficiency and comfort. Our grandmothers, could they be with us in the flesh, would most assuredly agree with you that "the whole aspect of human affairs has been changed."

You say further: "By the intelligent use of larger and purely inanimate sources of energy, the old social and political orders based on the physical force of men and beasts are bursting like a chrysalis into new life." But, in spite of the apparently almost universal use of electricity, a recent inquiry has developed some remarkable figures in regard to the real extent of this use. In the United States less than 20 per cent. of all the homes are equipped for electric light. Of this fraction, less than 1 per cent. use other time and labor saving devices which go to make up so-called "complete electric service." Nearly all these devices can be purchased in department stores or electrical supply shops and are within the means of any man who can afford to use electric light. They are immediately available for service in any home that is "wired" for electric light. The economy of their use, as compared with old-fashioned methods of doing the same things, is readily demonstrated.

The leading scientists, engineers, and business men in the electrical industry have formed a co-operative organization called the Society for Electrical Development, Incorporated, whose single object is "to extend the use of electric current among the public at large." Its membership at the present time includes more than 1,000 firms in the electrical industry whose voluntary subscriptions place at its disposal a large fund which will be used solely in educating the public to the economy, efficiency, and safety of electric service. Included in the society's plans is a bureau of information where authoritative but popular answers to electrical questions may be obtained. In all its work the society will cooperate with the public in securing the present and future advantages to be derived from electric service in the home, office, and factory. The headquarters of the society are in the United Engineering Society's Building, which was a gift from Mr. Andrew Carnegie to the several engineering and technical institutes and associations located in New York City. J. M. WAKEMAN, General Manager, the Society for Electrical Development, Inc.

New York, Dec. 1, 1913.

TO AID PRISONERS' FAMILIES.

Mrs. Ballington Booth Asks Funds to Provide Christmas Cheer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As Christmas draws near with its bright memories and happy prospects our hearts can but turn sympathetically to those into whose homes a blight has fallen which will shadow the Christmas joy. In my work for our country's prisoners, I have come to feel that the innocent sufferers in their homes are those upon whom the burden falls the heaviest.

Once more I am planning to bring Christmas to hundreds of little children and care-burdened women whose fathers and husbands are in prison. I believe those who have watched the work of the Volunteers of America will realize that this is not an indiscriminate charity—the giving out of good things to all who beg. We carefully investigate every family we have upon our books, not only the names and ages, but the sizes of hundreds of little children, and in packing the boxes of clothing, groceries, and toys we are going to fit the gift to each recipient so that the cheer will be real and practical. Instead of giving a Christmas tree or a big Christmas dinner from which they would have to return to cold and cheerless homes, our plan has always been to bring Christmas into the home.

I want to ask the public to help me in this cause as they have done so generously before. Gifts of money, toys, or clothing will be most acceptable. All such gifts should be directed to Mrs. Ballington Booth, Volunteer Prison League, 34 West Twenty-eighth Street, New York City.

MAUD B. BOOTH, Volunteer Prison League.

New York, Dec. 1, 1913.

Rabindranath Tagore's Fame.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed a headline in your magazine section which says that the poet Rabindranath Tagore of Bengal, India, is unknown outside of his own country. I sincerely hope this is a misprint. Long before the Nobel prize was adjudged to his poetical talent the literary, nay, the philosophical world in Europe, especially in England and Germany, was aware of this gifted man. More appropriately, you could say, he was, is, and possibly will be unknown here in the United States.

JOSEF KUMMERLE.

New York, Dec. 1, 1913.

Commissioner McCall's Good Sense.

From The Tribune.

Public Service Commissioner McCall shows his characteristic good sense in opposing plans for a Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway which do not include an express station at Broadway and Forty-second Street. The proposal of the Public Service Commission engineers is to put a local station there and an express station a few blocks further up, on the ground that in this way engineering difficulties will be obviated and the expense lessened.

It will be a poor economy which places the stations on the new subway anywhere else than where they will best serve the public. To compel the throngs of people who will wish to reach Times Square to leave the express trains above or below that point and take local trains will cause delay, confusion and inconvenience. And, important as Times Square now is as a traffic centre, it will become much more so when an express station is placed there on the west side Interborough subway and when the tunnel from Queens and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway also bring their loads to Forty-second Street. If the Public Service Commission does not arrange for an express station on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway at that point it will make a grave blunder. The engineering difficulties should be overcome. The congestion at Forty-second Street will not be lessened by putting only a local station there, for the people will go where they want to go, even though it is made inconvenient for them to do so. An underground concourse at Times Square would serve to distribute the passengers. An underground concourse should be laid out at all the traffic centres where the additional transit facilities now building are likely to cause undue congestion in the streets.

IN THE ART GALLERIES.

Old Chinese Porcelains at Dreicer's —Halmi Portraits, Knoedler's.

At the Dreicer & Co. Galleries the George R. Davies collection of old Chinese porcelains is being exhibited by Edgar Gorer. The collection includes a number of magnificent specimens of single-color glazes, one quatre foil in shape and colored with a thick violet glaze splashed with blue on the shoulder, dating back to the Sung dynasty; another a glorious little apple-green vase with a rounded lip of the Ming period and supposed to be a unique example as well as the most faithful representation of the unripe apple ever produced in porcelain.

An early Kang-He piece is covered with a brilliant red glaze splashed with gray over a coarse crackle, the foot terminating in green. This type of vase is known to the Chinese as "woman-face," and is supposed to illustrate the way the Chinese ladies ornamented their features. The perfection of the form in this example and the remarkable depth and vivacity of the color would make it notable beside the most important porcelains in our renowned private collections. A trumpet-shaped vase in "Sang de Boeuf" glaze is of the same period, and of great beauty.

Although the austerity of the solid color specimens recommends them to the highly developed taste, there are other classes represented in which the high quality of the various examples would command the admiration of the most fastidious. There are, for example, a pair of "famille verte" vases in which the colors are of jewel-like brilliancy and the design one of marked originality, a group of ladies and courtiers with black umbrellas, winding around the vase and forming a diagonal band of gay hues punctuated with the sharp notes of black.

There is also a group of the "blue and white" in which the blue is the authentic color of the highest tradition without a suspicion of the purplish tinge that so often modifies the splendor of the decoration. Then there is the famous "Quail" vase, which has been in many a loan exhibition, and takes its name from the birds in the decoration. The exciting story concerning this specimen has it that two men implicated in its theft many years ago were beheaded for their crime. It passed into the collection of Alfred Trappell and then into that of Mr. Davies, an early collector of Chinese porcelains, and known to most of the American collectors who were his contemporaries. Before coming to New York the present owner of this collection had been in correspondence with Mr. Altman, and the more important pieces were marked to be added to the magnificent porcelains already assembled by the latter.

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An exhibition of portraits in oil and pastel of many well-known people, painted by Artur L. Halmi, is now open at the Knoedler Galleries. The ladies are uniformly graceful and "svelte," conforming to a clearly marked type of portraiture in which the decorative attractiveness of the painting is kept well in view and yet keeping an individuality that satisfies reasonable expectation of a good likeness. The portraits of Mrs. Walter Lewisohn, Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Anthony Drexel, Jr., Miss Gladys Guggenheim, Mrs. Thomas L. Slevin, Miss Edith and Miss Gloria Gould, and Mrs. Charles Blum are among the most successful, but, in spite of the qualities fitting them for drawing room exhibition, one feels that the artist had his happiest hour with the portrait of Dr. O. Horn, who, with his pipe in his mouth, looks out of his canvas with a burly careless detachment, a looker-on in this Verona.

Religious Criticism of President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article, "Misdirected Criticism," certainly must have pleased thousands of your readers.

A graduate of the leading Presbyterian university in this country, a reader of THE TIMES for many years, and now a Catholic, I beg to voice not only my own, but also the sentiments of several of my friends, to whom I have shown (or who had read) the editorial, and I want you to know that fairness and candor of that sort not only makes the increasing number of Catholic readers of THE TIMES more attached to your paper, but impresses the intelligent thinking classes of all sects included among the devoted admirers of your paper with the progressiveness of all your departmental features.

W. R. JONES.

New York, Nov. 29, 1913.

Lime Content of Eggs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the last nine years my breakfast has consisted of four raw eggs beaten with milk, drunk quite unceremoniously and in haste every morning. Approximately the total would be 13,140 eggs; how much lime is that?

I venture that the amount of lime necessary for the paralysis of a pair of good young arms has been accumulated, and a surplus besides. If the theory of our dear doctor were correct, considering the tremendous amount of eggs I have lime-ized my system with, it is high time for me to lay myself down, be paralyzed quickly and completely, and let the undertakers come.

EDWARD GRANO.

New York, Dec. 1, 1913.

THE FRIEND.

Have you heard me complain that my daylight is spent
In guiding the thread over seam after seam?
Have you heard me regret that my frail back is bent,
And nothing is left me of life but my dream?

Nay, not from my lips has a murmur escaped!
I love it! This faithful old sewing machine!
How else would my dreaming find time to be shaped?
How else could my dreams be so constant, serene?

As I sit at my task with obedient hands,
My feet on the treadle, again I am there—
Yes, there where the little red cradle still stands!
And, oh, as I rock, life seems smiling and fair!

Again, in the whirr of the rubber-bound wheels,
The music of old echoes soft in my ear;
The humming of bees in the orchard lot steals—
The twitter of birds in my garden I hear.

Oh, once I was tortured! Slow hours drove me mad!
In idleness, thoughts only ravage and pain!
To-day, as I toil, I am peaceful and glad;
To-day I am back with my loved ones again!

The loved ones of old who are spared from life's woe,
Yet live in my heart and are close by my side!
Yes, sometimes the tears, all unbidden, will flow—
Sweet tears of relief for the grief that has died.

Then pity me not that I toil day by day,
Forgetting my lot as I painfully lean;
For happy the dreams that drive sorrow away,
And friendly the feel of my dear old machine!

LURANA SHELDON.

CHURCHILL OUTLINES SCHOOL REFORMS

New System of Instruction Will Meet the Needs of the Individual Pupil.

WILL SIMPLIFY COURSES

Studies Will Be So Arranged as to Fit the Pupils for Their Life Work.

New methods of instruction in the public schools, designed to meet the needs of the individual pupil and provide a thorough training in the fundamentals of an education, are being considered by President Thomas W. Churchill and his associates on the Board of Education. Many persons have found fault with its rigid standards, to which under the existing system all pupils are required to conform without regard to their ability. President Churchill, in announcing the plans of the board said yesterday:

"Persons outside of the public schools complain that the average boy is not fitted by the public schools for his life work. This is a fact, and the charge need not be amplified by specific cases to prove that the complaint is too well founded. It is proposed to simplify the course of study in general, and make it more adaptable to the individual child."

In addition to the regular studies a broad and more comprehensive system of industrial education is to be developed.

"The boy, and girl, too, should be made to realize that labor is the highest and most honorable calling in life," President Churchill said. "The boy with a trade, one who can be made self-supporting, will not be found loafing on the streets. Nor will he find any satisfaction in associating with gangs or gangsters."

In outlining the curriculum for the schools Mr. Churchill said:

"The amount of arithmetic to be learned has been cut. We have taken out square root and the geometric measurements. The long list of constructive and inventional exercises of the seventh year have been shortened. The useful ones remaining have been placed in the drawing course, where they belong. The measurements we teach now are the useful ones a boy and girl should know. The study of the metric system that took so long to learn and was so quickly forgotten has been, in part, eliminated. The pupils are now required to master the three standard units of the metric units expressed in terms of common measurements.

"We have taken multiplication and division out of the second year, so that the time may be given to addition and subtraction. We no longer introduce decimals while the pupil is struggling with common fractions. We take up the first step in percentage and keep at that until the pupils know it before going on.

"Time for doing these things thoroughly has been added in the upper grades. If a class or school is backward in arithmetic as much as 50 per cent. more time may be added to the amount formerly given. Now a teacher and Principal have some discretion. They can now give more time to the pupils, so that they can learn the fundamental business relations accurately.

"The new music course no longer makes the technical terms of music the centre of study. The course requires the establishment of the correct singing habits, of posture, breathing, expression, and so on, but they are taught as the pupil learns his singing, all parts of a pleasant exercise. The technical instruction is no longer divorced from chorus and individual singing."

Instruction in the history of this country is to have a more important place in the public schools. Under the present system the history course is not attained until the fourth year. The study of history will go on continually each year, and English history as a separate course will be abolished. The study of foreign history will be conducted in connection with that of the history of the United States. When the history course has been perfected it will provide for a second course in American history in the seventh year and eighth years, which is now interrupted by the study of English history.

Here is what President Churchill has to say as to the benefits that will follow the change in the courses:

"Throughout this second course reference is made to events in nations that have influenced the history of our own. A boy, for example, will know the Monroe Doctrine, not as the event of an Administration, but as a constant influence on American policy, just as it is now."

The Board of Education has decided on a single method for instruction in penmanship. This is intended to do away with the confusion that results when a pupil is transferred from one school to another. The new system of industrial training will be started next year. Of this, President Churchill said:

"The board will establish experimental classes for the seventh and eighth years for industrial and commercial courses. There will be three, with the present academic course, three in all. We have room for the work, and the only expense will be for equipment. We cannot undertake to establish complete equipments for teaching metal trades, electrical trades, printing, plumbing and woodworking, because of the cost. We are now investigating to find what are the fundamental processes of each trade. By teaching these we can start inexpensively. The commercial course will begin in February in two Manhattan schools. The course will include commercial arithmetic, bookkeeping, typewriting, study of commodities, and business forms, and filing systems."

GRAY'S ELEGY NOT PERFECT.

Two Grammatical Errors Pointed Out in One Verse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A certain college professor some years ago made the statement that Gray's Elegy was so perfect in construction, not one word could be subtracted from it and another word substituted, to the advantage of the poem. I am not an iconoclast, and have always thought this the most beautiful poem in the language, but this statement seemed a challenge, and I therefore reread the poem with great care, and found two errors in one particular verse, which goes as follows:

> Their name, their years, spelt by the unlettered muse,
> The place of fame and elegy supply;
> And many a holy text around she strews
> That teach the rust

MISS LAURA SWAN WEDS IN NEWPORT

Married to Andrew Robeson at Wayside, Home of Her Mother, Mrs. Elisha Dyer.

BRIDE IN TRAVELING GOWN

Relatives and a Few Friends Only at Ceremony—Bridal Pair Sail for France To-morrow on Honeymoon.

The wedding of Miss Laura Patterson Swan, daughter of Mrs. Elisha Dyer of Newport and New York, and Andrew Robeson of New York, took place just before noon yesterday at the residence of the bride's mother, Wayside, at Newport. The Rev. Dr. Emery H. Porter, rector of Emmanuel Church, officiated.

Mr. Dyer gave the bride in marriage in the presence of immediate relatives and a few intimate friends. She wore a traveling costume of red, with a small black hat, and was unattended.

A bridal breakfast was held after the ceremony and later the couple left for this city. They are now at the Hotel Manhattan to remain until to-morrow morning, when they will sail on the French liner Lorraine for Europe to remain throughout the Winter.

The bride is well known in society and has been one of the most athletic young women in the villa colony at Newport, being a golfer, swimmer, and tennis player. She was injured at Newport last August while riding with Mr. Robeson and as a result of the accident was in the Newport Hospital for several weeks. She has not entirely recovered from the injuries.

Mr. Robeson is the son of Mrs. Andrew Robeson of Brookline, Mass., and was graduated from Harvard class of 1904. His engagement to Miss Swan had been reported frequently in recent years, although it was formally announced only last week.

Miss Fish Weds G. H. Littlefield.

The wedding of Miss Mildred Vivian Fish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fish, Jr., of 305 West 104th Street, to George Homer Littlefield of this city took place yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church. Only the immediate relatives were present. After a short trip through the South, Mr. and Mrs. Littlefield will make their home at 572 West 141st Street.

Cornell-Gulbranson Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Gulbranson of Boston have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Edna A. Gulbranson, to Sidney Cornell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shelton Cornell of East Orange, N. J., which is to take place Wednesday evening, Dec. 10, at East Milton, Mass.

BENISCH—PRICE.

The marriage is announced of Miss Lillian Price, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Barnett L. Price of 417 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, and Hugo D. Benisch, which took place on Thursday, Nov. 27. Mr. and Mrs. Benisch, after a honeymoon trip through the South, will live in Denver, Col.

WHITTEMORE—BAREMORE.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Randel Baremore of Germantown, Penn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Regina Graeff Baremore, to Clark McK. Whittemore of Elizabeth, N. J.

Pageant in Aid of Stony Wold.

An Eastern pageant and ball is to take place at the Hotel Astor on next Saturday for the benefit of Stony Wold Auxiliaries Nos. 12 and 17. Mrs. Henry Bloch is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and the performance is under the direction of Manuel Klein. It will be a scene at the court of Cleopatra, when she entertains for Antony. Dancing girls will appear, and living pictures, accompanied by music, portraying the verses of the Rubaiyat, will be posed by society women. Many débutantes will take part, and the scene, with the gorgeous costumes, promises to be one of splendor. Later there will be dancing. Tickets have all been sold. Seats may still be obtained from Mrs. Benjamin Stern, 542 Fifth Avenue.

Miss Rosetta Carson Introduced.

Mrs. William Moore Carson of 149 East Thirty-seventh Street, entertained yesterday afternoon with tea to introduce her second daughter, Miss Rosetta Carson. Mrs. Carson in black panne velvet, the débutante in white satin and silver, and Miss Betty Carson in a changeable blue and flame colored taffeta frock, received. Miss Charlotte Strong and Miss Elizabeth Russell were at the tea table. Others who assisted the hostess were the Misses Alice Haven, Helen Paris, Christina Nichols, Elizabeth Burrill, Joy Williams, Cordelia Hepburn, Penelope Sears, Gabrielle Gould, Katherine Porter, Sybil Davis, Isabel Cumming, and Miss Katharine Thompson of Philadelphia. Most of the girls went later to the theatre party for Miss Henderson.

Mrs. A. Sherrill's Tea Dance.

Many members of society attended the second of a series of subscription teas and dances given in the Palm Trellis Room at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon under the direction of Mrs. Augustus Sherrill. Miss Joan Sawyer demonstrated the new dances in vogue. Those present included Mr. and Mrs. Harold Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic P. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ogden Bates, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marsden Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus S. Whiton, Mrs. Florence E. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. H. Talmage, Paul Thébaud, C. Mortimer Wilmerding, Milton Ayers, and the Misses Josephine and Elsinore Quinn, Foxhall Keene, John A. Hoagland, and Townsend Thayer.

Fair for Temple Israel of Harlem.

A fair and bazaar for the Temple Israel of Harlem, its sisterhood, schools, and allied charities, will be held this week at the Hotel Astor, beginning this afternoon and continuing until Saturday evening, except Friday evening and Saturday afternoon.

Swift & Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 29, averaged 11.03 cents per pound. —Adv.

Are You Losing Your Hearing?

Your eyes may serve you for ears if you learn lip reading. Private and class lessons to the adult deaf and hard of hearing. Frequent lip-reading conversation classes and practice classes in literature, art, and current events.

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THE NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR THE HARD OF HEARING, (Incorporated,)
EDWARD NITCHIE, B.A., Principal.
18-20 East 41st Street New York City.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

DANCE FOR MISS STEVENS.

Vincent Astor and His Fiancee at Mrs. Richard Stevens's Party.

Mrs. Richard Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, entertained with a dance at the St. Regis last night for her daughter, Miss Elsie Stevens, who made her début at a dance in Newport in the Summer.

Henry Clews gave a dinner for Mrs. Stevens before the dance, and Mrs. Joseph Larocque was also a dinner hostess for Miss Stevens, the guests being young people. A number of other dinners were also given, the guests going afterward to the St. Regis.

The guests began arriving about 10:30, and Mrs. Stevens, in a black jetted frock trimmed with rhinestones, and Miss Stevens, in white satin and tulle with silver lace, and Miss Gabrielle Warren, a daughter of Mrs. Whitney Warren, receiving with them in the Louis XVI. reception room adjoining the marble ballroom. Pink roses were used to decorate the suite. One of the novelties of the dance was the dancing of the polka and Argentine tango by Casimir Ain of Buenos Aires, who danced with guests, and also with Mrs. Ain to show the various steps.

A chafing dish supper was served at midnight in the oak dining room.

The 250 guests asked included a number of Mrs. Stevens' older friends, as well as débutantes and other young friends of Miss Stevens. Among those who accepted were Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gray Griswold, Lady Alan Johnstone, Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. Pinchot, the Count and Countess Szechenyi, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Lord Robert Innes-Kerr, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Pyne, Miss Mabel Gerry, and the Misses Muriel Winthrop, Mildred Rives, Laura Canfield, Claire Bird, Mary Pyne, Helen Huntington, Julia Robbins, and Marie Tiffany.

Also Vincent Astor, Richard Gambrill, Francis and Maurice Roche, Lloyd Warren, Charles H. Munn, Baron von Lersner of the German Embassy, Bayard Moffett of the German Embassy, Curtiss Moffett, Theodosius Stevens, Bayard Rives, and Rivington Pyne.

PARTY FOR MISS HENDERSON.

Mrs. S. C. Wolff Entertains for Debutante at Theatre and Supper.

Mrs. Stanley L. Wolff was the hostess last night at a large theatre party, followed by a supper at Sherry's, for her sister, Miss Margaret C. Henderson, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henderson of Amidie Farm, Scotch Plains, N. J., who are spending the season at the Gotham.

After the play the guests were taken by Mr. and Mrs. Wolff in buses to Sherry's where supper was served in the main restaurant. After supper many of the guests went on to the dance for Miss Elsie Stevens.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. William M. Fleitmann will give a luncheon on Thursday for her débutante daughter, Miss Lida Louise Fleitmann, at her home, 32 East Sixty-seventh Street.

Dr. and Mrs. Colin S. Carter are sailing to-day on the Laconia for Algiers. Mrs. Carter will remain abroad all Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lloyd Derby (Miss Ethelinda Morgan) have returned from their honeymoon and will motor to Newport on Thursday to visit Mrs. W. Rogers Morgan at Tudor Lodge.

Major and Mrs. J. C. Byrne of Hagerstown, Md., are at the Hotel Manhattan for a few days' visit.

A sale of fancy articles and toys will be held from 3 to 6 o'clock this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Lawrence B. Elliman, 122 East Fifty-sixth Street, for the benefit of the Junior Guild of the Orthopaedic Hospital.

Mrs. Robert H. McCurdy of 39 East Fifty-first Street gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Emelie W. Ford, a débutante of this season, at the Colony Club. There were thirty débutantes present.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Neltje Talbot to Richard Kissam Cook will take place to-morrow evening at the residence of the bride's father, C. N. Talbot, 255 West 100th Street.

Countess de Galliffet and her daughter are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hubbard, Jr., at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. G. Howard Wilson of 901 Lexington Avenue, gave a dance on Saturday evening for her daughter, Miss Marian Sherwood Wilson.

Miss Harriette Cady is giving a reception to-morrow afternoon at 601 Madison Avenue for Mrs. C. A. Hamilton. Several artists will sing and play.

Miss Luisita Leland gave a small luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton, the guests including her box party at the Bagby Musical Morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Baylies Sanford and Miss Genevieve Leland Sanford have closed their country house at Lawrence, L. I., and are at 131 East Fifty-fifth Street for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henderson and Miss Margaret C. Henderson closed their New Jersey country place Saturday and are to be at the Gotham this Winter.

Lieut. Louie Arnold Beard, U. S. A., and Mrs. Beard, (Miss Harriet Clarkson,) who went to the Philippines after their marriage last February, are now in Honolulu

The first of the season's junior cotillions will take place to-night at Sherry's. This is the night when the débutantes make their first public appearance, and there will be an unusually large attendance, and many small dinners before the cotillion. Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge, Mrs. Archibald Rogers, and Mrs. Pierre Mali will receive.

The second and last day's sale for the benefit of the St. Sylvia Cottage Industries takes place at the Plaza to-day. Several hundred dollars' worth of laces were sold yesterday. Mrs. Armitage Whitman and the Misses Laura Livingston, Laura Delano, and Madeleine Cook are among the young women at the tables.

A dance for the benefit of the Down Town Day Nursery, at 120 Cedar Street, is to be held this evening at the Ritz-Carlton. The patronesses include Mrs. Frederick F. Kernochan, Mrs. John Magee, Mrs. Richard Morris, and others. Mrs. Morris and several other patronesses are giving dinners before the dance.

Mrs. F. Livingston Pell will give a tea this afternoon at 14 East Sixtieth Street to introduce her niece, Miss Mildred Mordaunt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Mordaunt of Ontario, N. Y.

Mrs. Newlin Hooper will be the hostess to-day at a luncheon at the Colony Club for Miss Marion W. Hall.

"Lohengrin" Repeated at Opera.

Wagner's "Lohengrin" was repeated at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with the same cast that was heard in the first presentation of the work during the opening week of the season. Carl Braun was Heinrich der Vogler; Jacques Urlus, Lohengrin; Olive Fremstad, Elsa; Hermann Weil, Friedrich von Telramund; Margarette Ober, Ortrud, and Car Schlegel, the Herald.

KALICH AS 'RACHEL' IN ROMANTIC PLAY

With a Love Affair That Lasts as Mainstay of the Melodramatic Story.

ACTRESS'S VARIED ART

Mme. Kalich Provides Impressive Passages in Role Too Artificially Contrived to be Convincing Always.

RACHEL, a play in four acts, by Carina Jordan, at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

Rachel	Mme. Kalich
Mme. Felix	Perlke Boros
Sarah	Ina Brooks
Duchess of Orleans	Ida Darling
George Sand	Edna Archer Crawford
Countess Delorme	Natalie Howe
Maid to Rachel	Lillian Kalich
Maurice Pelletier	Sydney Booth
Saint Aulaire	George Hassell
Cassagnac	Edward Fosberg
Feltz	Walter Armin
Fritz	Bennett Southard
Alfred de Musset	George Graham
Frederic Chopin	Albert Latscha
Marquis de la Commoniere	George Graham
Boileau	Ben S. Mears
Sergeant	Stanley Rignold
Footman	Hugh Stange
Doorkeeper	W. H. Lowman
Call Boy	Frank Gerbrach
A Student	G. F. Thomas

There is little of the "pauvre Rachel" of the letters in the portrait of the actress which serves as the mainstay of Carina Jordan's melodramatic story seen at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night. Which is just as well, perhaps, since the actress sorrowing for herself is scarcely the most sympathetic figure, and the actress in her amatory flights certainly not the most appealing one.

Something of extenuation there is for both, of course, but one gets that only in the depths of a life history, not in the superficialities which must go to make up the figure on the stage.

And in Rachel, they say, beautifully embodied by Miss Bertha Kalich, begins as the bourgeois creature of impulse that she was, singing in the streets, selling her stolen umbrella for a copy of Racine, then amazing the aristocratic bookmakers by exhibitions of her untrained skill, and ends a famous actress and sort of Lady Bountiful, happy in the devotion of Napoleon's son, a young man hitherto unconscious of his origin, and proud, moreover, that the beautiful Countess Valeska was his mother.

From all of which it may be guessed that the weaver of this romance about the actress has not hesitated to use fiction in place of fact wherever it seemed to serve a purpose. And what has resulted largely is the development of one of those virtuoso parts for an actress which she may do a variety of things. Wherefore Mme. Kalich is revealed in a number of contrasted moods ranging from sheer girlish good-humored exuberance to those strident bursts of passionate denunciation with which love betrayed rounds on the subject of its lover.

Incidentally there are exhibitions of histrionic variability, with tempest and sunshine, rapidly alternate. One of the best passages of the latter sort comes in a scene at the end of the third act, wherein Rachel, supposedly inconsolable after an imagined slight by the lover, learns from Saint Aulaire, her manager and teacher, that she is soon to be allowed to play the rôle of Phedre. In the moment of professional enthusiasm the lover is momentarily forgotten.

With an outburst of joy, the actress reaches for the volume containing the play. Then, beginning to study the lines, her own woes and those of the character are gradually blended, with the result that the final moments of the scene become exceptionally moving and poignant.

Mme. Kalich's acting in this passage is exceptionally fine. It is not always so true and sincere as this. There are times, indeed, when her unusual capacity for vocal variety and inflection leads her into strange excesses of artificiality. Where it aids her is in such a scene as that in the first act when the old actor places the volume of Racine in her hands and she tells of the Dream World that comes to her in the theatre. A long, varied impressive chapter, this, full of wonder and feeling and word picturing, elocutionary to a degree, but illuminative and affecting.

What the play as a whole does is to tell rather a limping story of the actress's rise from obscurity to fame, with a succession of more or less conventional melodramatic situations, in which rivals fight for her hand, the altercation being carried even into the actress's own supper room. The principals to the dule are Cassagnac, the critic, and Maurice Pelletier, thus far uncertain of his birth. Incidentally Rachel's difficulties are increased by the jealousy of her sister Sarah, and by the avariciousness of her father, who, no doubt in real life made as much capital of his daughter's gentus as he could, as, indeed, did her brother, who managed her on the disastrous American tour which was so near the last chapter in her real history.

In the play the intriguing of sister and father, conducted through such artificial contrivances as often mark this type of romantic stage fiction, results in the betrayal of the lover to an infuriated mob and the saving of him by Rachel, who declares herself one of the people and proves it by waving the tricolor and singing "The Marseillaise." When it is recalled that Father Felix did describe his daughter as "fitzeness Rachel so long as that seemed the safe and popular course, it will be seen that there is enough license for the incident. Moreover, Rachel did sing "The Marseillaise" with excellent effect. So, though not all the things that happen on the stage of the Knickerbocker Theatre really did happen, they might have happened, which perhaps is just as well.

At any rate, all ends happily here with Rachel befriending a poor musician from Lyons, who had been good to her in her days of poverty, and holding an auction sale of her old guitar to pay the expenses of taking his consumptive wife away. Nor should the fact be overlooked that the ardent champion of the real Rachel, the poet Lamoussel, is brought upon the scene, with Chopin, whose playing of the nocturne, as done by Albert Latcha, provides one of the most charming passages of the second act.

Mme. Kalich's resources are considerably broader and more varied than is common on our stage to-day. But though she touches the lighter scenes with grace and ease and develops both persuasive eloquence and emotional power, the result is not completely illusory in such a rôle and such a play as this. She presents an admirable contrast in the hovdenish wilfulness of the earlier scenes and the subdued and authoritative calm of the successive ones, and such transitions as are ordinarily supposed to reveal the sudden vagaries of the theatrical temperament are especially well conveyed. Indeed, nothing that Mme. Kalich does in the play is quite so real and so impressive as the passage already referred to in which the artist nature overwhelms the woman, causes her to forget her personal grief, and to rejoice in the prospect of a long-awaited triumph.

There are anacronisms in the play and the staging which might easily have been avoided, and there are other faults which might be amended. For one thing, the rôle of Saint Aulaire is played so well in parts by Mr. George Hassell that one can but wonder why the figure is introduced as a sort of burlesque crushed tragedian, and the role of Rachel's boy sweetheart most atrociously Way-Down-Easted by Bennett Southard, might provide a very lovely sentimental note if properly cast and acted.

Sydney Booth, George Graham, Perlka Boros, and several others provide competent enough figures, and there are several for whom silence is a charity.

Bagby's Musical Mornings Resumed

Mr. Bagby resumed his musical mornings yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, this being the 206th musical morning since their inauguration. The artists were Miss Emmy Destinn, Dinh Gilly, and Fritz Kreisler, with Arthur Rosenstein and Carl Lamson at the piano and Dr. William C. Carl at the organ. Miss Destinn sang the aria from "Herodiade," among other selections, and the duet from "I Pagliacci" with Mr. Gilly, who pleased in the aria from "Un Ballo in Maschera" and Tschaikowsky's "Serenade de Don Juan." Mr. Kreisler played Haendel's "Largo" and Paganini's "Caprice No. 24" and other selections. There was a large and fashionable attendance.

THE FLONZALEY QUARTET.

A New Suite for Violin and 'Cello by Moor at the First Concert.

The Flonzaley Quartet gains, and has properly deserved, new friends and adherents each year in New York. It has not before had so large an audience here as greeted it last evening in Aeolian Hall at its first concert this season, an audience of cultivation and knowledge that found much to admire in the playing of the quartet, Messrs. Betti, Pochon, Ara, and d'Archambeau have developed great finish and unity of style in the years that they have been playing together. In quality of tone and purity of intonation they have reached a high level, and their playing is especially distinguished for an elegance and grace for which their Latin blood is no doubt chiefly responsible.

These qualities were prominent in their performance of Schubert's D minor quartet, with which they began. It was a performance that, therefore, had great charm of its own, and in its own way. There was a new composition on the programme, a suite for violin and violon 'cello, by Emmanuel Moor, new to New York. The composer is a Hungarian, who, some twenty-five years ago, spent some time in America as an accompanist, and who also then brought out a piano concerto.

Since then he has produced a large quantity of music in many forms, some of which has appeared from time to time on orchestral programmes in this country; and a few years since Harold Bauer performed a piano concerto of his composition. This suite, which was beautifully played by Messrs. Pochon and d'Archambeau, is a curious attempt at imitating antiquity of style and form. The first allegro is somewhat rambling in its expression; but the adagio has a touch of real nobility. In the last movement, a presto, the composer seems to forget something of his intentions toward the antique and falls into a more modern spirit. It is, perhaps, not music of strong individuality nor does it bear the stamp of a strong creative impulse; but it is agreeable and apparently gave no little pleasure.

The programme was ended with Haydn's Quartet in D, Op. 64, No. 5.

"ANY NIGHT" IS REVIVED.

Arthur Oldridge, Tenor, and Ida Fuller, Dancer, Also at Music Hall.

"Any Night," a play in three scenes, which was presented at the Princess Theatre last season, made its début as a vaudeville offering at the Forty-fourth Street Music Hall yesterday afternoon, where it is billed as the feature of the programme for this week. The piece deals with a feature of night street life and events in a Raines law hotel. It is not a play for the very young, by any means.

Arthur Aldridge, the tenor, is also on the bill, and sang sweetly, and Ida Fuller made her reappearance in classical dances, assisted by several shapely young women. Although not featured by the management, the brightest spot on the Forty-fourth Street's bill is the Three Ernests, English eccentric gymnasts, who are as clever as any performers of their kind ever seen here.

LIANA CARRERA'S DEBUT.

Anna Held's Daughter Not "the Pocket Edition" She Sings About.

Liana Carrera, Anna Held's daughter, made her first appearance on the stage yesterday afternoon in an elaborately staged musical sketch, assisted by Bobby Watson, at Hammerstein's Victoria.

Miss Carrera is sweet and pretty to look upon, but if she is just 17 years old, as the press agent announced, she is well grown for her age and is far from being "a pocket edition of her mother," as she declares in one of her songs. Under the circumstances Miss Carrera's baby talk and baby voice seem rather out of place. She got a tremendous amount of applause and several armfuls of flowers, to say nothing of a huge floral horseshoe.

How "Movies" Captured St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Statistics show more than 63,800,000 paid admissions to "movie" theatres here in the last year, seriously damaging the business of the regular theatres. Taking 7½ cents as the average price of admission, this represents total receipts of more than $4,785,000.

MUSIC NOTES.

Beatrice Harrison, an English cellist, arrived here on the Kaiserin Augusta Victoria yesterday. She makes her debut in this country with the Philharmonic Society on Dec. 11 at Carnegie Hall.

Frances Pelton-Jones will give a recital on the harpsichord Dec. 10 at the Metropolitan College of Music in West Fifty-ninth Street.

The second public rehearsal by the students of the Music School Settlement, 55 East Third Street, will take place on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The concert, which is open to the public, will consist of orchestral, ensemble, and solo numbers.

Bulletin No. 4

Reducing the Human Scrap Heap

Pauperism Is Purchasable

¶ Incompetency cannot be tolerated in the treatment of poverty any more than it is in the treatment of disease.

¶ A good physician mixes brains, and plenty of them, with his work.

¶ A competent visitor does the same.

¶ It costs money to employ brains, whether they be those of a physician or a social worker.

¶ That is why the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor spends money for expert workers.

¶ New York has accepted its Health Commissioner's statement that community health is purchasable.

¶ Its citizens should adopt a similar principle in its effort to reduce poverty.

¶ New York can have just as much pauperism as its citizens are willing to pay for.

¶ If you provide only the necessities of life (material relief) for the unfortunate, pauperism will spread.

¶ If with the food, clothing, rent, etc., you also send a social doctor to treat the causes—sickness, unemployment, intemperance, ignorance, etc.—that made the family dependent, poverty should diminish.

¶ You will then be putting the sufferer out of the reach of poverty and beyond the need of charity.

¶ Charity that gives only relief—the necessaries of life—only relieves suffering temporarily.

¶ Charity that treats the cause while it relieves, rehabilitates.

¶ The first simply prolongs poverty, and often leads to pauperism.

¶ The second not only lessens suffering, but cures the poverty that caused the distress.

¶ This is work for you to do and support.

¶ Will you help?

N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR

R. Fulton Cutting, President. Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer.

Room 210, 105 East 22nd Street.

(This advertisement is not paid for out of funds of this Association, but by a friend who wishes to spread the gospel of efficient charity. This series of bulletins in postcard or pamphlet form will be supplied in quantities upon application.)

LOUIS MANN ACTS IN A PLAY OF YOUTH

"Children of To-day," at the Harris Theatre, Should Have Been Put to Bed.

SITUATIONS ARE IMPOSSIBLE

Audience Does Not Take Drama by Clara Lipman and Samuel Shipman at All Seriously.

CHILDREN OF TO-DAY, a play in four acts, by Clara Lipman and Samuel Shipman. At the Harris Theatre.

Jeannette, a maid	Margaret Templeton
Vincent Wakefield	Lorin Raker
Rene Dupre	Adonl Fovieri
Robert Osborn	Charles Balsar
Anita Wakefield	Emily Ann Wellman
George Raimund	Louis Mann
Isabelle Wakefield	Maude Turner Gordon
Pierson	Robert Strange

Louis Mann presented himself at the Harris Theatre last night in "Children of To-day," a play in four acts, by Mrs. Mann, (Clara Lipman) and Samuel Shipman. The children may become children of to-morrow, but are not likely to linger much beyond the next week or two, for the piece, though well played, is as silly and senseless as any thing which has been offered in many a season.

In the play Vincent Wakefield, 18 years old, and his sister, Anita, a year younger, have fallen under the spell of Robert Osborn, a cubist painter, who teaches them that their mother, a widow, is entirely too old fashioned. The mother, a rich woman, allows them to call her by her first name, to pick out the theatres she may visit, and to say what men shall call upon her and what ones shall not. In the meantime the youngsters take in all the modern sex dramas in company with the artist and a French adventuress, who wishes to marry the boy for his money. Osborn, the artist, is after the young girl's fortune, but is in love with the Frenchwoman.

Into this mix up wanders George Raimund, a wealthy old German, who has loved Mrs. Wakefield for thirty years. He attempts to straighten things out and is ordered from the house by the children while the mother is sent to her room in disgrace. Raimund returns and he and the widow elope.

The stepfather tries to assert some authority over the two children, who should have been spanked and put to bed, but they decide to leave home and set up housekeeping for themselves. Later they are about to set sail for Paris, and their mother sides with them and gives up her husband. In the last act Raimund buys off the adventuress, shows up the artist, and the family is united once more.

Louis Mann was the George Raimund, Emily Ann Wellman played the daughter, and Lorin Raker the young son. Maude Turner Gordon appeared as the misguided mother, Adoni Povieri was the Frenchwoman, and Charles Balsar the cubist artist.

The utter impossibility of every situation in the play was so apparent that the audience did not take the effort of Mr. Mann and his associates at all seriously after the curtain had been up a few moments.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Oliver Morosco has obtained from Adolf Philipp the English rights to "Auction Pinochle," and will make a Broadway production of the musical play with Wilda "Adele" playing at the Longacre Theatre. "The Midnight Girl" soon to be produced by the Shuberts, and several managers bidding for the English rights to "Two Lots in the Bronx." Philipp will probably have four plays running on Broadway at the same time soon.

The beauty contest to be held at the Casino Theatre has been postponed until Friday afternoon, Dec. 12, in order to enlarge the contest by including the show girls of "High Jinks," the new Arthur Hammerstein musical production, which does not open at the Lyric until next Wednesday.

Aubrey Smith, who is to appear with Maude Adams in the new Barrie play, "The Legend of Leonora," will arrive from London next Saturday. Mr. Frohman assembled the remainder of Miss Adams's company for their first rehearsal yesterday.

The special performance of Rachel Crothers's play, "Ourselves," at the Bedford State Reformatory will take place this afternoon at 1 o'clock in the reformatory hall.

Ruth Shepley of the "Nearly Married" company at the Gaiety Theatre, is a graduate of St. Elizabeth's College, the Board of Directors of which are raising funds for the building of a new alumni house. To assist in the work Miss Shepley is organizing an all-star cast of players to present T. W. Robertson's comedy, "School," and the event will occur at the Playhouse on the afternoon of Tuesday, Dec. 16.

LUESCHER WED IN SECRET.

Manager Married Miss Driscoll in London and Again in Jersey City.

Mark A. Luescher of the theatrical firm of Werba & Luescher, was married more than a year ago in London to Miss Antoinette Driscoll of Brooklyn, and kept the marriage secret. Last Saturday the couple were married for a second time in Jersey City, and the truth about both marriages did not become known until last night.

Mr. Leuscher was divorced from Mlle. Dazie, a dancer, several years ago. After he had married Miss Driscoll in London he began to fear that on account of the divorce having been granted here it would be better to have a marriage ceremony performed in this country, and so last Friday he went to Jersey City, obtained a license, and the following day he and Mrs. Luescher were married at the home of Mrs. Luescher's aunt, Mrs. Joseph Driscoll, in Grove Street, Jersey City. They went to housekeeping at 1,690 Broadway.

Ever since the first wedding in London, and until last Saturday, Mr. Leuscher lived in his bachelor apartments at 176 West Seventy-second Street, while his bride remained with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Driscoll of 1,742 Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn.

Luescher and his bride have been at all of the first nights in the theatres this season, and the theatrical manager has been subjected to much good-natured joking from his friends about his "coming wedding."

GEORGE B. POST'S FUNERAL.

Many Art Societies Represented at Services for Architect.

The funeral of George Browne Post, the architect, who died last Friday at Bernardsville, N. J., was held yesterday at the University Place Presbyterian Church, at Tenth Street and University Place. Interment was at Woodlawn. The Rev. Dr. George Alexander conducted the services.

The honorary pallbearers were Dr. R. Delafield, Samuel Russell, Eugene Delano, J. Langdon Ward, William Rutherford Meade, Cass Gilbert, Thomas Hastings, Brook Trowbridge, John W. Alexander, Karl Bitter, R. V. Lindabury and Frederic C. Thomas.

Representatives of the following societies were present: American Academy of Arts and Letters, American Fine Arts Society, American Institute of Architects, Agricultural League of New York, Century Association, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Municipal Art Society of New York, National Academy of Design, National Arts Club, National Institute of Arts and Letters, National Sculpture Society, Academy of Sciences, American Society of Civil Engineers, G. A. R. James Monroe Post, Defandam Association of Twenty-second Regiment and Officers of the Twenty-second Regiment Engineers.

William A. Brown.

William A. Brown, who organized the paid Fire Department of Brooklyn, at the time he was appointed the first Fire Commissioner of that city, when it was a separate municipality, died yesterday at the home of his son, William E. Brown, in Glen Ridge, N. J. Mr. Brown was 78 years old and a native of Rahway. When the Board of Audit was organized for Brooklyn, Mr. Brown was appointed Chief Accountant and Comptroller, retaining the office until Brooklyn became a part of Greater New York. Because of his knowledge of Brooklyn's finances, Mr. Brown was chosen as a chief accountant and served in that capacity up to his death. He was a Past Master of Hyatt Lodge, F. and A. M., a Past High Priest of De Witt Chapter, R. A. M., and a member of Clinton Commandery.

Bennett E. Titus.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 1.—Bennett E. Titus, editor in chief of The Christian Advocate, died Sunday night at his home in Danvers. He was born fifty-three years ago in Morian Centre, N. Y., and was educated at the Troy Conference Academy and at the Sherman Collegiate Institute. When 29 years of age, Mr. Titus joined the staff of The Southwestern Christian Advocate in New Orleans, and in 1880 became business manager of The Christian Advocate, of which he was later made managing editor, and in 1900 editor in chief. Mr. Titus was the first person to interest the Trustees of Syracuse University in the establishment of a school of journalism.

William John Barr.

William John Barr, a member of the law firm of Stern, Barr & Tyler, died yesterday at his home, 17 Parkside Court, Brooklyn, after a long illness. Mr. Barr had been practicing in this city since 1895, and was widely known to members of the bar. He was born here on Sept. 23, 1869, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York. After some time spent in the employ of the Greenwich Bank he studied law, and was admitted to the bar from the New York University Law School in 1895. He left a widow, Abbie V. Barr, and two children, William Hall Barr and Eleanor Barr. Mr. Barr was a member of the Delta Chi and Zeta Psi Fraternities and Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 272, F. and A. M.

Dr. John Howe Clark.

AMHERST, N. H., Dec. 1.—Dr. John Howe Clark, former Medical Director of the United States Navy, died here yesterday from paralysis. Dr. Clark, who was born in Greenland, N. H., in 1837, was graduated from Dartmouth Medical School in 1857, entered the navy in 1861 as a Surgeon, and served under Admiral Farragut in the West Gulf blockading squadron. From 1883 to 1886 he was Chief Surgeon of the Pacific Squadron. In 1893 Dr. Clark was appointed Medical Director and President of the Naval Examining Board, with the rank of Rear Admiral. Since his retirement in 1899 he had lived in Amherst.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES R. REMINGTON, who, with his brother, A. D. Remington, was the pioneer manufacturer of news print paper in Northern New York, and for many years connected with the "Remington group" of mills, died in Watertown yesterday, aged 80 years.

OLIVER P. ("Old Scout") WIGGINS, one of Denver's famous frontiersmen, died at his home in Denver Sunday at the age of 90. Wiggins was a native of New York State. For a number of years he was a member of Kit Carson's company of frontiersmen, and served under Carson in the Mexican War, being wounded at the Battle of Monterey. His cabin was one of the first built in Denver. From 1848 to 1858 he was employed as scout and guide for immigrants.

Mrs. AGNES E. FRICK, aged 84 years, died in Mobile, Ala., yesterday. She was the widow of Capt. Joseph Frick, who, while in command of the filibustering sloop Virginius, was captured by the Spanish man-of-war Tornado on Oct. 30, 1873, off Jamaica, and taken to Santiago, Cuba, and shot to death, with fifty-six of his crew, causing an intense feeling throughout the United States against the Spanish reign in Cuba.

FERDINAND EMERSON, one of the best-known shoe and leather goods manufacturers in the United States, died Sunday night at his home in Boston, Mass. He was 64 years of age, and up to the time of his retirement from active business a year ago was a member of the Estabrook & Anderson Shoe Company.

WILLIAM H. MILLER, 69 years old, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in Phillipsburg, N. J., Sunday night. Mr. Miller was a member of Company K, Twentieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, throughout the civil war. For the last forty years he had been Superintendent of the Warren Foundry and Machine Company's plant in Phillipsburg.

SARAH A. PERRY, 84 years old, and wife of Edward Perry, died at her home, 300 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Mrs. Perry was Secretary of the Froebel Society, and was prominent in charitable organisation circles.

EMMA B. DEACON, a member of the Young People's Baptist Union of Brooklyn, died Sunday at her home, 1,136 Halsey Street, in that borough, aged 38 years.

P. T. WALL, who was a prominent figure in the life of this city several years ago, died yesterday at the French Hospital. His home was in Morsemere, N. J. During the cholera scare in this city Gov. Flower sent Mr. Wall to Fire Island to help in guarding this port. Mr. Wall was a friend of the late Edward S. Stokes and Edward H. Harriman.

JACOB K. MEADE, 80 years of age, a member of the firm of J. K. Meade & Co., flour merchants, of 202 West Street, New York City, died last night at the home of his father, J. Ellsworth Meade, at 82 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J. Mr. Meade was a member of several societies in Montclair.

Owing to the death of

George Arnold Hearn

the store will be closed until Friday morning.

JAMES A. HEARN & SON.

MRS. TUMULTY IN HOSPITAL.

Secretary's Wife Undergoes an Operation for Appendicitis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Mrs. Joseph P. Tumulty, wife of the Secretary to the President, was operated on for appendicitis at a local hospital to-day.

The operation was successful, and Mrs. Tumulty probably will be able to leave the hospital in a few days.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ROBESON—PATTERSON.—On Monday, Dec. 1, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Wayside, Newport, R. I., Laura Patterson Swan to And

ALL IS READY FOR 3-DAY AUTO RUN

Eleven Entries Made and More Promised for 500-Mile Reliability Contest.

Final arrangements have been made for the 500-mile, three-day reliability run which begins to-morrow under the auspices of the Motor Dealers' Contest Association. Eleven cars had been entered up to yesterday afternoon, and at least four more were promised before the entries should close at midnight. Therefore, with the four or five official cars, a procession of respectable size will start from the Manhattan Automobile Club at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning for the first day's journey down Long Island's north shore by way of Port Jefferson to Riverhead, where the noon control will be. The roads are described as good for 80 per cent. of the distance.

Signs have been placed on all the roads which are to be followed and hotel and garage accommodations have been arranged. A. B. Cordner has been appointed referee. There will be a meeting of the officials, observers, and entrants at the Manhattan Automobile Club at 7:30 o'clock to-night, at which badges will be distributed and the rules explained.

The cars entered up to yesterday evening included five Buicks, three touring cars and two runabouts; one Oldsmobile, one National, one Oakland, one De Dion Bouton, one Hudson, and one Chandler. Each day's run will be about 160 miles, and the cars, which will start from the club each morning, will be put up at night under the guard of special policemen. The run will in no sense be a race, as the cars must maintain an average speed limit well within the restrictions of the law.

* * *

Roads are in good condition between New York and Boston, further improvements having been made since reports were sent out for the Yale-Princeton game at New Haven. The bureau of tours of the Automobile Club of America says that the road from Westport through Bridgeport is now in fine condition. The detour through the City of Bridgeport is no longer necessary, and motorists from Westport entering Bridgeport on Fairfield Avenue may follow the direct route through the city. Connecticut Avenue construction work is now finished with a composition better than the old macadam. Stratford Avenue is paved with wood block to Stratford, where this avenue is being repaired, one side of the roadway is open, and this furnishes a shorter and somewhat better routes The direct road entering New Haven on the Milford Turnpike has become worn so that it is now quite rough. Automobilists bound for New Haven are advised to turn off in Bridgeport or in Stratford and go by way of Derby to New Haven, from which point good macadam roads will be found by way of Meriden and Hartford to Springfield. The road is also good from Springfield by way of Worcester to Boston.

The closing of the Newark Turnpike over the meadows between Jersey City and Newark necessitates the use of the Jersey City-Newark Boulevard, formerly called the Plank Road. Many motorists who have had occasion to use the Plank Road prefer it to the Turnpike because it comes out into the southern part of Newark, avoiding the traffic on Broad Street.

NIP A. A. A. INSURGENCY.

Automobilists Hurry Election of Officers—J. A. Wilson President.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 1.—To forestall a threatened insurgent movement within the ranks of the American Automobile Association, the election of officers, scheduled for Wednesday, was rushed to the fore this afternoon at the first day's session of the eleventh annual convention. The vote of the sixty-two accredited delegates was cast by the Secretary, after the proper motion had been made, and the following officers were declared elected for the ensuing year:

President—John A. Wilson of Pennsylvania; First Vice President—Dr. H. M. Rowe of Baltimore; Second Vice President—Ralph W. Smith of Colorado; Third Vice President—F. L. Baker of Colorado; Fourth Vice President—H. J. Clarke of Minnesota; Fifth Vice President—Preston Belvin of Virginia; Chairman of Executive Committee—A. G. Batcheler; Treasurer—H. A. Bonnell; Secretary—J. M. Brooks.

President Wilson in assuming the chair said: "I want it understood that I will be President. I will take criticism, but abuse from no one."

A storm broke forth when ex-President Hooper denied published statements that the American Automobile Association was owned and controlled by manufacturers of automobiles and auto supplies. The article as published in a Cincinnati paper was signed by Dr. A. B. Heyl of Cleveland. Dr. Heyl did not reply to Mr. Hooper's attack. Dr. J. A. Hawkins of Pennsylvania presented a paper charging treason against the association, but President Wilson said the document would be kept secret until acted upon to-morrow.

Boston was chosen as the meeting place for 1914.

NEW LISTING COMMITTEE.

Stock Exchange Acts to Further Protect Investors.

President Mahon of the New York Stock Exchange announced yesterday that these members had been selected as a committee to take such action in regard to the listing of securities on the board as will work to protect investors:

Eugene Meyer, Jr., Chairman; H. G. S. Noble, Willis D. Wood, J. H. Jenkins, and William T. Floyd.

The committee will act in co-operation with the regular Committee on Stock List to consider the entire question of admission of new issues to the Exchange.

Celebrates Forty Years of Teaching.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Dec. 1.—Miss Emma Baldwin celebrated the completion of forty years' work as teacher in the Stamford public schools to-day by holding a reception at Central School, in which she taught for thirty-one of the forty years. Miss Baldwin is a native of Guilford, Conn., has been teaching school since she was 16 years old, and expects to teach much longer.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.02	Julia	.04
Alpha Con.	.03	Justice	.06
Belcher	.40	Kentucky Con.	.02
Best & Belcher	.04	Mexican	1.15
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con.	.70
Caledonia	1.29½	Ophir	.18
Challenge Con.	.10	Potosi	.02
Choller	.02	Savage	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.09	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.03	Sierra Nevada	.06
Crown Point	.32	Union Con.	.11
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.07	Yellow Jacket	.32

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.00	Comb. Frac.	.05
Jim Butler	.65	D'field El. B.	.01
McNamara	.09	G'field Con. M.	1.42½
Midway	.85	G'field Merger.	.09
Montana	.09	Jumbo Exten.	.09
North Star	.43	Lone Star	.01
Rescue Eula	.09	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Merger	.56	Vernal	.04
West End	1.25	Nevada Hills	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.04
Atlanta	.09	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.01	Manhattan Con.	.03
C. O. D.	.08		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Pepper	6	6½	Jackpot	4¼	5½
Elkton	52¾	53	McKinney	57½	60
El Paso	220	300	Old Gold	1	2½
Findley	3	3½	R. R. R.	3½	8½
Gold Dol.	7¼	7½	Vindicator	81¼	82½
Portland	98	100	Isabella	10½	10¾

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Companies incorporated to-day were:

North Park Development Corporation of Buffalo, contracting, realty, construction; $100,000. Sydney H. Stott, Frederick A. Busch, Charles V. Busch, Buffalo.

E. H. Finman, inc., of Manhattan, housefurnishings and decorations; $50,000. Ernest H. Finman, Hubert H. D'Autremont, H. A. Cushing, 43 Cedar Street, New York.

Interstate Milk and Cream Company, Inc., of Brooklyn; $50,000. Joseph Hirschman, Karl Stuman, Reuben Lyons, 531 West 124th Street, New York.

The Raincoat Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $20,000. William Eastman, May E. Movelle, Jacob Manne, 261 Park Place, Brooklyn.

James Fozzi & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, fruits, vegetables, agents, brokers; $15,000. Henry Goldey, Philip Simon, Walter Rosenthal, all of 73 Nassau Street, New York.

Tremont Coal Company, Inc., of the Bronx, coal, ice, lumber; $10,000. Edward B. Hittelman, Joseph Cohen, Rudolph Raskin, 146 Worth Street, New York.

Ideal Utility Corporation of Buffalo, mechanical appliances and specialties; $20,000. Charles H. Gilbe, Fred Weeks, Emil H. Funk, all of Buffalo.

Wise & Vanetten Company, Inc., of Perry, dry goods, merchandise; $10,000. Charles Wise, Mary V. Wise, Leroy William Vanetten, all of Perry.

Boyle-Reichmann Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, weighing machines and computing instruments; $37,500; Joseph P. Carroll, Leonard McGee, George A. McLaughlin, 64 Wall Street, New York.

Lucia Holding Company, Incorporated, of the Bronx, realty and construction; $10,000. Joseph Avallone, Liberato Biondi, Dominick Paul, 517 East 149th Street, New York.

Hudes & Co., Incorporated, of Rochester, furs; $10,000; Samuel Hudes, George Duerr, Hyman Lipson, 557 Meigs Street, Rochester.

International Mercantile and Bond Company of New York, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $100,000; Solomon L. Bright, Arthur Johns, Thomas L. Zimmerman, Jr., 60 Wall Street.

Newburg Supply Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, sand, gravel, cement, concrete, electrical construction; $25,000; John W. Lane, Byron W. Dole, William N. Hackland, 125 Post Avenue, New York.

Richfield Estates, Incorporated, of Buffalo, realty; $100,000; James Kerr, John Knox, O. G. Rich, 49 Johnson Park, Buffalo.

Increases in capital stock were certified to-day by:

The Opera, Incorporated, of New York, from $5,000 to $75,000.

Mabie & Co., Incorporated, of New York, from $25,000 to $50,000.

William Adler, Theatrical Costumer, Incorporated, of New York, from $10,000 to $25,000.

Universal Manifold Book Company of New York, from $5,000 to $10,000.

The Syracuse and Elbridge Glove and Mitten Company of Syracuse, from $15,000 to $25,000.

Beechnut Packing Company of Canajoharie, from $250,000 to $1,000,000.

The Bay Ridge Foundry and Machine Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, from $1,500 to $25,000.

John C. Dolph Company of Queens, from $50,000 to $100,000.

Henry A. Wise Wood Company of Jersey City, printing presses, $500,000, has been authorized to do business in this State; representative, Benjamin Wood, 1 Madison Avenue, Manhattan.

The Atlas Mortgage Company of Brooklyn has reduced its capital from $100,000 to $5,000, all preferred.

Dissolution certificates were filed to-day by:

The Rose Human Hair Company of Manhattan, incorporated Dec. 8, 1910; Samuel Rose, President; Israel Brodsky, Treasurer.

Jones-Thomas Company of Manhattan, incorporated June 15, 1911; J. Ellwood Lee, A. A. Garthwaite, and Sam Wright, Directors.

Duplex Gasoline Motor Company, Incorporated, of New York; incorporated Jan. 14, 1913; George W. Woodruff, A. Parker Nevin, and Thomas M. Parker, incorporators.

Carlton Garage, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; incorporated Nov. 4, 1912; Josepe F. Cox, President; Philip H. Fett, Secretary.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. New York merchants may obtain the information at the Bureau's branch office, in Room 337, in the Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

12,041. FLOUR, WIRE, ROOFING, OILS, CEMENT, &c.—An American Consular officer in Brazil writes that a firm in that country, with good references, is anxious to make direct agency connections to cover Southern Brazil with American firms handling the following articles: Wheat, flour, codfish, wire for fencing and other purposes, galvanized iron or zinc roofing, kerosene, gasoline, oils, pitch and tar, soda, cement, iron and steel bars. Manufacturers of these articles in the United States who may be interested should write in Portuguese to the firm in question, whose name can be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

12,042. HAMS AND BACON.—A business firm in India has written an American Consul that it would be glad to have prices of American hams and bacon and one case of one hundredweight of bacon and ham as sample, also the probable charge for freight and expenses to be incurred. This firm is one of the leading dealers in groceries and provisions, and states that if prices and quality meet with approval it will be glad to place orders for these articles.

12,043. GROCERIES AND HARDWARE SPECIALTIES.—An American Consular officer in Canada transmits the name of a local person who desires to enter into communication with American exporters of groceries of all kinds and hardware specialties. Correspondence may be in English and prices in American currency, quoted free on board. Terms of payment, thirty days net. The inquirer desires to purchase in large quantities.

12,044. MOTOR CARS.—A report from an American Consul states that an official in a foreign country desires to be furnished with catalogues and prices of high-class American motor cars. Correspondence may be in English.

12,045. LUMBER, TOBACCO, FLOUR, HARDWARE, MEATS, &c.—The manager of an important business house in Africa informs an American diplomatic officer that he is desirous of communicating with American exporters of the following articles: Pitch pine lumber, leaf tobacco, (in hogsheads,) flour, (barrels and half barrels,) hardware, hams, bacon, and corned beef (in barrels.) Correspondence should be direct with the person referred to and may be in English.

12,046. OIL-MILLING MACHINERY.—A firm of engineers and founders in India has written an American Consul that it is interested in oil-milling machinery, and would like to get in touch with American manufacturers of such equipment with a view to placing orders.

12,047. MACHINES FOR MOISTENING AND AFFIXING POSTAGE STAMPS.—An American Consular officer reports that he has an inquiry from a local business house asking to be put in touch with manufacturers in the United States of machines for moistening and affixing adhesive postage stamps. This firm is said to be in touch with Government officials who contemplate installing such machines in various Post Offices. Manufacturers should send catalogues, price lists, and full particulars at once.

12,048. TEXTBOOKS AND MAGAZINES.—A report from an American Consul in a Latin-American country states that a book store was recently established in his district. Publishers of textbooks should make every effort to interest the proprietor on American books written for Latin-American countries. The owner is also willing to handle American magazines, but the English-reading colony is small in the city in question.

12,049. AGENCY IN AUSTRALIA.—A firm of commission agents in Australia has written an American Consulate that it would like to be placed in touch with American manufacturers who desire to be represented in Australia on an indent commission basis. The lines this firm is most interested in are those which can be sold to general merchants, &c.

12,052. CHAIRS, TIMBER, LEATHER, AND FURNISHING LINES.—A firm of wholesale dealers in furnishing lines in Australasia informs an American Consulate that it wants to get in touch with American manufacturers of the following lines: Kitchen and dining room chairs, knocked down; three-ply oak for manufacturing, three-ply other timbers, leathers for upholstering, and new furnishing lines. The firm states that it does only a wholesale distributing business and thus only bona fide manufacturers interest it. The firm is open both as buyers and as agents for these lines, and already control a large business in furnishing lines, principally English and Continental goods. Communications, accompanied by catalogues, samples, &c., and some guide as to prices with full information as to terms will save a great deal of time and will likely lead to business.

12,053. LACQUER FOR BRASS.—An American Consular officer in South Africa reports that a resident of his district is anxious to get in touch with American manufacturers of lacquer for brass, preferably Zapon lacquer. He would be glad to receive communications from such manufacturers as soon as possible. Catalogues should be sent to the officer forwarding the inquiry for his files.

12,054. NAIL AND HOOK-MAKING MACHINERY.—A business man in Germany has written an American Consul that he wishes to purchase nail-making machines for his factory for making nails and hooks for building purposes of all kinds. He states that he has tried thoroughly in Germany but cannot find what he wants and would like to get into communication with an American firm that can supply him with such machines. His competitors are said to possess such equipment. Correspondence should be in German.

12,055. CRANES.—The Swansea Harbor Trustees, Swansea, Wales, invite tenders for the supply, delivery, and erection in situ complete of three portable hydraulic or alternatively electric cranes, with fixed jibs, and also three portable hydraulic or alternatively electric cranes, with jibs fitted with compensating luffing gear. Instructions to bidders, contract, specifications, and conditions may be obtained upon application to the Harbor Board.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BRISTOL CONSOLIDATED MINES AND SMELTING COMPANY.—Judge Holt in the Federal Court appointed Frank Sullivan Smith receiver for the Bristol Consolidated Mines and Smelting Company of 80 Broadway, this city, and Pioche, Nev., yesterday, in an equity suit brought by Noble, Estabrook & McHarg, attorneys for Herbert W. Martin of Boston, a creditor for $2,800. The receiver's bond was fixed at $1,000. Liabilities are $125,000, of which $100,000 is due the Alaska Ebner Gold Mines Company, which is in the hands of receivers. The assets consist of 834,998 shares of stock of the Day-Bristol Consolidated Mining Company of Pioche and some mining claims at Pioche which are not yet developed. The defendant company is an Arizona corporation, incorporated in June, 1906, with capital stock of $4,000,000, of which $2,384,612 is outstanding, and is said to have been controlled by the Alaska Ebner Gold Mines Company, of which William Geiger is President. The company has not been in active operation for several years on account of the excessive cost of transportation. It has not been able to obtain money to meet its indebtedness, and it was necessary to have a receiver appointed to preserve its stock in the Day-Bristol Consolidated Mining Company.

NATHAN PEARLMAN.—Nathan Pearlman, dealer in woolens and silks at 28 East 114th Street, has made an assignment to Simon S. Feinstein. He began business on March 18.

BENJAMIN L. SCHWARTZ.—Benjamin L. Schwartz, dealer in cloaks, suits, and dresses at 754 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, has made an assignment to Samuel W. Phillips.

LILLIAN E. BATES.—Judge Hough of the Federal Court has appointed George Wolff of 556 East Forty-second Street, ancillary receiver for property in this city of Lillian E. Bates of Jersey City in an equity suit brought by William Soden of Massachusetts, a creditor for $1,500. Mr. Wolff and Aaron W. Dawes of Hightstown, N. J., were appointed receivers previously in New Jersey. The property consists of the southern corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, opposite the American Museum of Natural History, a four-story house, with six stores, in which it was said Mrs. Bates had invested $30,000. It is said that the property was conveyed to her by Marie M. Wolfe on May 20, but the deed was not recorded until the last week in October. The consideration was $85,500. She has ten acres at Grassmere, S. I., worth $10,000, free of mortgage. It was also said that she claimed title to two other pieces of real estate in this city held by "dummies."

The NIAGARA WOOD WORKING COMPANY.—The Niagara Wood Working Company of 103 East 125th Street, this city, with a factory at Middleport, Niagara County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $52,651 and assets of $47,214, consisting of a plant at Middleport, $40,000; materials, $9,000; accounts, $14,288, notes, $3,150; office furniture, $500; cash in banks, $226, and cash on hand, $50. Among the creditors are Helen A. Gaylord of Bethesda, Md. $27,584; D. L. Van Dine, Bethesda, $1,025; Gilbert Metal Selling Company, New York City, $3,909; John Dulweber, Cincinnati, $1,028, and Standard Oil Company of Buffalo, $125. The company was incorporated in February, 1903, with capital stock of $50,000 by Don A. Gaylord, who died, and was succeeded as President in July, 1912, by his brother-in-law, Delos L. Dine.

JOSEF AND ISAAC GUZY.—Josef and Isaac Guzy, who compose the firm of Guzy Brothers, manufacturers of waists and dresses and furs, with stores at 21 West Thirty-fourth Street, 22 West Twenty-third Street, 402 Fifth Avenue, and at White Plains, made an assignment yesterday to Robert P. Levis. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against them by Weschler & Kohn, attorneys for these creditors: Aero Waist Company, $483; Engelberg Weitmann & Co., $41, and Louis Cohen, $76. They conducted the store at 21 West Thirty-fourth Street as Guzy Freres, and the store at 402 Fifth Avenue as the Knox Gordon Company. Assets are said to be $10,000. Robert P. Levis, the assignee, said that the liabilities were $50,000, and that the trouble was due to paying $2,700 a month rent for two stores and doing no business. They formally had a store at Twelfth Street and Broadway, which they abandoned, and it is now vacant, they have a lease for it of five years, and have been paying the rent of $1,700 a month since last Spring. They are paying $1,000 a month rental for the store at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, and the amount of business there is very small. Last Saturday the receipts were nothing and the Saturday before the receipts were only $32. The stores on Twenty-third Street and Thirty-fourth Streets are profitable. They began business in 1896.

HERMAN B. FLAXMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman B. Flaxman, manufacturer of waists and dresses, of 1,127 Broadway, by these creditors: Bernard Goldberg, $57; Aaron Rosin, $156, and Edward N. Danforth, $383. Liabilities are said to be $8,000 and assets $3,000. He began business in 1906.

SAMUEL HERSCHDORFER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Herschdorfer, jobber in trimmings at 149 Ridge Street, by Max Schaffer, a creditor for $612. Liabilities are said to be $5,000 and no assets. He began this business in March, 1912.

HERMAN GENESON AND HARRY GOLDMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman Geneson and Harry Goldman, comprising the firm of Geneson & Goldman, furriers, of 169 West Twenty-fifth Street, by these creditors: Israel Perlberg, $150; J. Cohen & Son, $890, and I. Ariowitsch & Co., $260. Liabilities are said to be $2,500 and assets $500.

BARTLETT J. SMITH.—Bartlett J. Smith, a druggist, of 1,960 Seventh Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,150 and assets of $1,763. He bought the store from John W. Reed, who, as the largest creditor has a claim of $3,210.

J. LEUBRIE HILL, a theatrical manager, living at 2,117 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,478 and assets of $3,837 in outstanding accounts. Among the creditors are: Frank Holliday of Washington, D. C., $200, board for a theatrical troupe in 1911; Mr. Porter, Washington, $250, disputed board bill for a theatrical troupe; Andrew J. Thomas, Washington, $400, talent furnished and a loan; National Printing Company, Chicago, $300; Henneger Show Print Company, Cincinnati, $200, and Jack Bloomfield, colored saloon keeper of Omaha, $90, loan in 1910.

JOSEPH SCHULUM, a clerk, of 745 Riverside Drive, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,286 and no assets. The creditors are the City of New York, $436, judgment for costs in a suit in the Supreme Court against Julius Harburger, President of the Board of Coroners. Sheriff Harburger said yesterday that when he became President of the Board of Coroners eight years ago he removed Mr. Schulum, who was clerk for the board. Mr. Schulum sued Mr. Harburger for reinstatement but lost the suit. He afterward became clerk to Judge Rosalsky. The other creditors are Abraham Davis, $500, and Robert Clifford, $350, both for money loaned.

MORRIS BENDRIMER.—Morris Bendrimer, a grocer at 126 Brook Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,497 and assets of $762, consisting of stock, $250; fixtures, $300; accounts, $143, and claims, $69. He began business on Oct. 1, 1910.

The ADVERTISERS' PRINTING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Advertisers' Printing Company of 133 West Twenty-fourth Street show liabilities of $9,678 and assets of $6,670, consisting of stock, $400; fixtures, $400; accounts, $1,703, and claims, $4,167.

SOLOMON HORWITZ.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Solomon Horwitz, trading as the Sterling Skirt Company at 104 Greene Street, show liabilities of $5,690 and assets of $3,670, consisting of stock, $500; fixtures, $700; accounts, $2,668, and cash in bank, $2.

EUGENE A. KOHUT.—Judge Hough has appointed Henry Lesser receiver for Eugene A. Kohut, dealer in precious stones at 65 Nassau Street, with authority to continue business twenty days. It was said that Mr. Kohut intended to offer a settlement to creditors. Assets were estimated at more than $10,000.

THE HUDSON MANTEL AND MIRROR COMPANY.—Judge Holt has confirmed a composition of Louis Levy, liquor salesman, of 90 West Broadway, with creditors at 8 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $18,168.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court has granted discharges from bankruptcy to these bankrupts:

CHARLES S. and JEROME A. BESTHOFF, who traded as Abraham Besthoff & Sons, dealers in fancy leather goods at 288 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $113,027.

ANNIE KLOSSK, 32 West 112th Street; liabilities, $2,139.

DAVID KRAUS, theatrical manager, 790 Riverside Drive; liabilities, $19,327.

JOSEPH STERN, real estate agent, 52 East 101st Street; liabilities, $870.

ADOLPHUS J. WELLS, manager, of Scarsdale; liabilities, $8,803.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments for amounts of more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Altman, Bernard—City of N. Y., $559.
Algie, David B.—Same, $451.
Ankner, Frank—Same, $342.
Allen, John H.—Same, $559.
Burke, John F.—P. F. Kiernan, $2,168.
Burke, Billy, or William Burkhard—A. Sorg et al., $104.
Becker, Charles—I. Silber, $274.
Barondess, Joseph—H. Shiffman, $330.
Balalas, George—Dimon Bros. & Co., $322.
Belinge, Anna M.—City of N. Y., $128.
Bleiweiss, Adolph P.—Same, $342.
Bernays, Eli—Same, $126.
Breiner, Frank—Same, $234.
Behr, Herman—Same, $126.
Berman, Samuel—Same, $234.
Burns, Michael F.—Same, $342.
Balkan, Julius—Joseph Stern & Son, Inc., $220.
Bodensiek, Jeanie M., Gottfried O. Bodensiek, and Frank Brookes—J. E. Heller, $1,861.
Carter, Albert A.—L. C. Smith et al, $208.
Cohen, Isidor—F. Lowenfeld et al, $469.
Cohn, Harvey M.—R. H. Chisolm, $851.
Cooper, M. Le Brun—First Nat. Bank of Hastings-on-Hudson, $2,207.
Diefenbach, Philip, and Gertrude G., formerly Gertrude Gruber—W. Schlesinger, $113.
Dundon, Nora—L. T. Romaine, $186.
Freund, Adolph—California Wine Ass'n, $364.
Fried, William—Wood & Selick, $118.
Goodman, Harry—J. Schulman, $107.
Gaydoul, Charles—N. Y. Independent Meat Co., $250.
Gordon, Michael—James R. Kendrick Co., Inc., $112.
Glickman, Sussman—J. Israel, $222.
Hall, Mandeville—N. Y. Tel. Co., $120.
Harris, Charles B.—M. Kobre et al., $295.
Harding, Edward—Swift & Co., $268.
Kornbluth, David—N. Feldman, $163.
Kennedy, Bernard H.—R. Noecker, $2,804.
Kennedy, William F.—J. J. Meagher, $123.
Ketchum, Charles E.—L. G. Henry, $106.
Ludwig, Robert, and Charles Gaydoul—H. Hellman, $165.
Levinson, Benjamin—W. L. Green, $358.
Lepore, Peter—B. F. Stradley et al., $1,817.
Levy, William—J. Juskowitz et al., $385.
Muirhead, William—T. G. Strater, $188.
Menikoff, Dora—D. Elckelberg, costs, $188.
Margolies, Samuel—S. Goldstein, $397.
Mondanaro, Bartolomeo—A. Mandia, $104.
Norris, Dudley—R. Naegell, $154.
Nagle, Rudolph J.—B. Erdman, $276.
Polok, Abraham, guardian—S. Schwartz, costs, $107.
Parr, Harris—N. Y. Trust Co., $320.
Same—same, $162.
Pollak, Morris—H. W. Bahrenberg et al., $122.
Prensky, Solomon—R. Luongo, $192.
Pfizer, Charles—Collier Keyworth Co., $531.
Rait, David—R. Lewis, $204.
Rovira, Anna—U. S. Motor Cab Co., $391.
Regan, Henry G.—D. Robertson, $111.
Richmond, Georgiana—J. Denholm, $158.
Reilly, John J.—F. Herrmann et al., $984.
Smordinsky, Tony—L. Holtzberg, $111.
Sheriff, Michael & Sheriff & De Bor Co.—T. J. Mopney, $750.
Shepherd, Ethel D.—Charles & Co., $318.
Sprague, Horace G. and Annie E.—A. Sprague, $1,101.
Segal, Florence—Grove Straw Hat Mfg. Co., $237.
Schussell, Jacob or Jake—I. Halle & Co., $114.
Saperstein, Kalman, and Benjamin Samowitz—J. Seymour, $1,223.
Tamoe, Joe, and Frank Messuri—State Bank, $603.
Taylor, Nathaniel—H. Lehman, $1,078.
Tearle, Robert M. C. H.—D. F. Mann, $524.
Thomas, Benjamin F.—M. M. Brandow, $356.
Topping, Robert E.—W. McCullers, $741.
William V. Van Buren, Inc.—Lieberman & Bartlett, Inc., $5,581.
Elnce, Louis J. and Benjamin—E. E. Fuchs, $264.
Wells, Fullerton—Fifth Avenue Building Co., $157.
Rochester Heating and Electric Co.—N. Y. Gas Appliance Co., $148.
Hudson Manlel and Mirror Co. and Hudson Refrigerator Co.—M. Gedwager et al., $449.
Loughran & O'Connor Taxi Co., Inc.—Ideal Automobile Garage Co., $126.
American Baby Shoe Co., Inc.—E. Friedman et al., $192.
Automobile Tire Co.—Z. Maurer, $2,818.
Maryland Storage Warehouse and Van Co.—I Schiff, $2,086.
Dina Realty Co. and Barnett Hamburger—Lee Heating Co., $117.
Charles L. Doran Contracting Co.—James G. Wilson Mfg. Co., $305.
S. & B. Construction Co. and Samuel Barkin—Slawson & Hobbs, $1,033.
H. & J. Breitwieser—H. Spear et al., $802.
The Ansonia—R. Drukker, $2,630.
Same—P. Drukker, $3,730.
Realty Co. of Fort Washington—W. Ferris, $2,292.
Standard Motor Express Co.—A. Schlossmacher, $225.
Keilbert Construction Co.—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., $120.
American Subsidiary Executive of the British Order of Ancient Free Gardeners, Robert M. Barnow, Conrad Pollock, William Montgomery, and Arnold A. B. Hall—J. C. Bayne, costs, $107.
Fifth Avenue Coach Co.—K. R. Hunt, $125.
Queens Land and Title Co.—S. Herrmann, $586.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Manhattan Disinfecting Co.—Mail & Express Co., May 13, 1913, $255.
Rutgers Construction Co.—Federal Tile Co., June 10, 1912, $1,920.
Kroepke, William—H. G. Ellers, Nov. 8, 1913, $125.
Nesbitt, Thomas D., William H. Johnston, and Andrew W. Walker—Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, Nov. 6, 1913, (vacated,) $3,895.
Cushing, Adams—American Hardware Corporation of New York, Nov. 24, 1913, $287.
Bimberg, Charles—Arnim & Co., March 14, 1913, $679.
Lifrieri, Paolino—L. Bufabo et al., Nov. 10, 1910, (canceled,) $376.
Montanari, Bartolomeo—A. Mandia, Nov. 3, 1913, (canceled,) $104.
O'Neill, Francis—Thomas & Blass, Oct. 20, 1913, (canceled,) $206.
Brown, George H.—F. C. Dale, Nov. 15, 1913, $234.
Diehl, William H.—City of New York, Feb. 25, 1903, $153.
Diehl, Martin—City of New York, Feb.. 25, 1903, $153.
De Canio, Felice—O. Mariani et al., Jan. 21, 1912, $108.
Dunham, Samuel W., and John A. Kershaw—H. Granofsky, Oct. 16, 1913, $1,121.
Ohmann, Joseph—Morning Journal Association, Nov. 21, 1913, $117.
Stowe, Leon T.—I. W. Conway, May 22, 1912, (vacated,) $213.

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By individual attention, and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 West 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

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The School Distinctive
SALON DE DANSE
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The Art of the Joyous Spirit.
Learn to dance the
MODERN DANCES
as they should be danced.
Not stiff, formal, suppressed, but with the full freedom of motion and rhythm embodied in these dances.
Trot, Tango, Boston Hesitation, Maxixe.
Latest Parisian Variations.
RAPID RESULTS GUARANTEED, $5.00.
Open Day and Evening.

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Instruction in all the latest Parisian Dances. Tel. 540 Columbus.

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All styles of dancing taught; Hesitation, Boston, One-Step, Tango, Society Trot, Frisco Walk, Maxixe; guaranteed proficiency; open from 9:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. daily. 36 West 46th St., near 5th Av. Bryant 3748.

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NEW YORK COLLEGE OF MUSIC,
128 EAST 58TH ST.,

Two Unique Features in the Christmas Number of The New York Times Next Sunday, Dec. 7, 1913

"THE PROPHETS"

John S. Sargent's Famous Mural Paintings in the Original Colors.

THESE paintings are a feature of the Boston Public Library. They will be reproduced in the original colors on heavy paper, by the same process which was used when Abbey's "Holy Grail" and the Morgan pictures were issued by The New York Times. The complete frieze, as reproduced from a Copley print, copyright by Curtis & Cameron of Boston, is in three parts, 55 inches long and 10 inches wide. It will be suitable for framing, as there is no printing on the back. The picture is equal to anything ever offered in Christmas publications costing fifty cents and a dollar.

Next Sunday

THE GIRL OF TO-DAY

29 Photographs of Typical American Girls in an 8-Page Section.

TO reproduce these photographs the new German rotogravure process will be used for the first time in an eight-page section of an American newspaper. The 29 photographs were selected by seven well-known artists from hundreds submitted after The Times asked its readers for pictures of young women whom they considered typical of the American girl. So many attractive photographs were found by the judges that it was decided not to limit the choice to the 29, as originally planned. The artists selected 90 altogether. The remaining 61 will be reproduced in a second rotogravure section on December 14—one week after the Christmas number. Soon after the beginning of the year the rotogravure process will be used in all the regular pictorial sections of The Times.

Next Sunday

The two special Christmas sections will be given to Times readers Next Sunday in addition to the regular pictorial supplement. As an illustrated newspaper edition, the Christmas Number will be unique. There has been no other publication like it.

Christmas Number of The New York Times Next Sunday, December 7, 1913

WARNING: In issuing previous Special Editions The New York Times urged its readers to place their orders early, but thousands disregarded the warnings and failed to get the editions. The Christmas

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Gem Imports Still Dropping.

November importations of diamonds and other precious stones at New York, made public yesterday by Examiner William B. Treadwell, show a falling off of 27 per cent. compared with the corresponding month last year. Last month's entries of gems aggregated $332,593 in value, compared with $3,415,579 in November, 1912. These importations, according to classification, consisted of polished diamonds and pearls, $595,071; uncut diamonds, $316,327, and miners' diamonds, $21,000.

***

Woolen Manufacturers Will Meet.

The seventh annual meeting of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers will be held today at Delmonico's. The afternoon will be given entirely to discussions of business matters and the rendering of committee reports. The annual dinner of the association will be given at Delmonico's in the evening, at which the only speaker will be John Kendrick Bangs. The committee in charge of the dinner arrangements is made up of A. T. Levy, Chairman; A. G. Peabody, and Eli Gledhill. A novel entertainment is promised.

***

Buy a Check and Get an Umbrella.

One of the big stores in this city recently adopted a plan for selling umbrellas during sudden showers that was said to be a general time saver. This merchandise is sold in a way that is similar to the popular method of dispensing ice cream sodas. The prospective buyer is directed by a sign at the emergency counter to get a ninety-seven-cent check from a cashier whose desk is near by. The customer then gives this check to the woman in charge of the counter and chooses his umbrella. The whole transaction takes about a minute, and it is proving an excellent sales stimulant for the umbrella department.

***

Men's Serge Line Not Yet Opened.

Reports were current in the woolen trade yesterday that the American Woolen Company had offered its No. 3,194, a well-known men's wear serge, at $1.37½ a yard for Fall, 1914, delivery. It was also reported that other numbers, which usually sold around $1.32½, would be offered for the same season at $1.02½. It was said at the company's selling office, however, that the lines mentioned had not been opened. No definite information as to the date of opening was given out, nor were prospective opening prices made known. Through Department 8, Division B, the same company yesterday opened its lines of bed blankets for 1914. Prices on these goods were not given out.

***

"Spugs" Not Hurting Business.

In several of the local department stores it was said yesterday that the "Spug" movement was having no appreciable effect on sales in the departments which carried merchandise most frequently utilized as Christmas presents. Buyers of women's neckwear, with a single exception, said that the holiday trade so far this season was exceeding that of last year. A woman handkerchief buyer said that no comment was heard in her store on the movement, and that, in her opinion, the merchants had little to fear from it. The book buyer in another store said that the present season was opening up about as well as last year. He admitted, however, that it was somewhat early to say definitely whether the "Spugs" would lessen his season's sales to any extent.

***

Foreign Chambers of Commerce.

Apropos of the announcement that an American Chamber of Commerce for the Netherlands and the Colonies had been formed, with headquarters in Amsterdam, comes a report from an authoritative source that a movement is on foot to establish similar bodies in almost every city of commercial importance in Europe that can not boast of one at present. The American Chamber in Holland will devote itself to furthering the interests of American exporters and protecting American trademarks in that country, and it is said that this will be the object of all of the proposed bodies. The Netherlands organization is already in touch with American export interests, the American Manufacturers' Export Association having been invited to cooperate in the work laid out.

***

Dress Association Report Wrong.

A number of rumors concerning the future operations of the Dress and Waist Manufacturers' Association have been heard here of late, some of which have not been complimentary and most of which have had no foundation. One of these reports was to the effect that the association officials might appoint an outsider as Chairman of the Committee of Immediate Action, following a suggestion of Louis Brandeis. This committee was said to be one of the most important of the association list, as it dealt with situations similar to those handled by the Grievance Board in the cloak and suit industry. The report was denied yesterday by Manager Bartholomew, who said that the committee in question had been abolished five months ago, and that there had been no suggestions made relative to reviving it.

***

Credit Reciprocity Needed.

In General Letter No. 6, which was sent out yesterday, the National Association of Credit Men says:

The free and accurate interchange of ledger experience provides beyond question the most potent single method of reducing credit risks. Owing to the immensity of our mercantile interests, there must of necessity be a large flow of credit inquiries from one house to another. This has established as a fundamental principle that when information is asked regarding a buyer the experience of the inquiring house should be furnished with the inquiry, but reports reaching us indicate that this principle is not being so generally observed as it must be if the system of exchange is to be strengthened. In many instances the experience of the inquirer house is not being given, or, perhaps, merely the amount of the order is stated.

"We want to emphasize the absolute need of reciprocity in this service," it adds, "and suggest that inquiries be strictly between credit departments."

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Sizeable supplies of both imported and domestic duvetyns are reported in the local market. A finished imported duvetyn is being offered by one wholesale house at 36 cents a yard, in 36 inches wide, and another at 50 cents a yard for 50-inch goods. A domestic-made duvetyn is being shown in another quarter of the market for 22 cents a yard in the 36-inch finishing and ranges from 10 to 25 cents a yard.

"Razor-thin model" is the name given a newly marketed brush, comb, and mirror set by a local silverware company. It is said that these sets will stand hard wear, as they are carefully reinforced at every point where strength is required. Notwithstanding that the goods are hardly thicker than a wafer, it is said that they will allow deep engraving.

Metal laces are important items in the Fall fashions. Gold is a leader, especially in the toned shades. Among embroidery novelties all of the light, transparent fabrics are slated for popularity for Spring. The addition of heavy blind embroidery and lace effects to give the goods enough weight to make them drape attractively will doubtless be appreciated by the majority of buyers.

BUSINESS NOTES.

There will be a meeting of the Directors of the Syndicate Trading Company to-day at 2 Walker Street.

William J. Dunn, Jr., has been appointed Secretary of the Retail Dry Goods Association to succeed Leslie Graff. Mr. Graff will be associated with E. Ullman & Co. after Jan. 1.

A. W. Porter & Co., commission merchants, formerly at 43 White Street, have removed to new quarters at 104 East Twenty-fifth Street.

Imports of silk fabrics at New York in the week ended Nov. 22 were valued at $698,630, a loss of $222,630 from the week previous. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses also showed a decline, their value being but $97,811.

HEADS SAVINGS BANK MEN.

Glynn Will See They Have Proper Quota on Van Tuyl Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 1.—Thomas F. Mulry, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank of New York, and James H. Manning, President of the National Savings Bank of Albany, two of the three members of the Legislative Committee of the State Savings Bank Association, called on Gov. Glynn this afternoon and complained that the savings banks had not had fair representation on the Van Tuyl Commission which is revising the banking laws of the State. While the commission was announced by George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., Superintendent of the State Banking Department, it is said to have been made up by Gov. Sulzer, and that of its fourteen members only three are savings bank men. It has been said that the commission was made up in the interest of the trust companies, but this has been denied by Supt. Van Tuyl.

After to-day's conference Gov. Glynn declared that he would send for Supt. Van Tuyl and tell him that the savings banks must have adequate representation on the commission, and that the tentative law which is to be drafted by the commission for presentation to the Legislature must deal fairly with the savings banks.

Supt. Van Tuyl, who is confined to his home by illness, said to-night that he would try to see Gov. Glynn to-morrow and explain to him that everything would be satisfactory to the savings bank men. Within the last week he said he had held conferences with officers of the State Savings Bank Association, and everything was explained to their entire satisfaction.

WON'T RAISE TEXTILE WAGES

Fall River Employers Say They Can't—130 Weavers Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 1.—Conditions make it impossible at the present time to increase the wages of the 30,000 operatives and boiler firemen employed in the textile mills here. Letters to this effect were sent to the Textile Council and the Stationary Firemen's Union today by President George H. Hills of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association and by President Bertram H. Bordon of the Fall River Iron Works Company.

The operatives and firemen had asked for an increase of 12½ per cent., to take effect on Dec. 8.

One hundred and thirty weavers at the Laurel Lake Cotton Mill struck today for an increased payment per cut and a reduction in the number of looms operated by each employe. The loom fixers were made idle by the strike, but other departments of the mill continued in operation.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Importers, Lose Their Contention Regarding Laces and Embroideries.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday decided that the provisions of Paragraph 350, act of 1909, relating to laces, embroideries, and similar articles, include not only laces made on the Lever or Gothrough machines, but also laces composed of lace edgings or insertings, made on these machines, and subsequently joined together by hand, either separately or with other materials, to form the completed lace.

Case & Co. and W. H. Stiner & Son, the importers of the laces in controversy, made the claim that the goods were not dutiable at 70 per cent. ad valorem as goods made on the machines named. It was contended that the laces were not of the kind specified in the Paragraph under which duty was taken, on the ground that in the condition imported they could not be said to be laces made on the Lever machine in view of the fact that they were afterward joined by hand to make the lace effects.

In dissenting from this view Judge Howell said in his decision for the board that Congress intended to impose the higher rate on goods of this character. The claim for a rate of 60 per cent. under Paragraph 349 was overruled and the assessment of the Collector at New York was affirmed.

The board overruled a protest by F. B. Vandegrift & Co., relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909, of cigar lighters. Duty was taken by Collector Mitchel at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for smokers' articles. The importers demanded a rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 190, as manufactures in chief value of metal.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

According to Consul W. F. Doty, Riga, Russia, an American concern manufacturing door mountings, locks, and keys, intends to open a branch house in that city soon. The American company now does a large business in Russia, and it is thought that it will be more profitable to manufacture its goods there than to ship them so great a distance.

The Government of New South Wales proposes to extend the workmen's dwelling scheme that was begun at Daceyville last year. The cost of erecting dwellings and shops, together with the proposed road improvements and other works, is estimated at $600,000.

Germany exceeds all other countries as a market for Austrian goods, having taken in 1912 over $228,000,000 worth of merchandise from that country. Other foreign markets rank, in order of the value of goods imported into Germany in 1912, as follows: Great Britain, Italy, Switzerland, Rumania, and Turkey.

Vice Consul General Charles B. Perry has sent from Calcutta copies of the rules for weighing and measuring cottons which have just been issued by the Government of India. These rules may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Grain prices advanced yesterday. Wheat rose from ¼ to ⅝c, corn gained from ⅜ to ⅞c, and oats were firm with net increases of ⅛ to ¼c a bushel. Cotton gave an exhibition of strength in early trading, but sold down later and had left at the close gains running from 2 to 10 points. Provisions were firm and cottonseed oil showed considerable irregularity.

WHEAT.

The volume of business in the wheat market was only moderate, but what had been a dull, declining market was changed during the last hour to one of considerable firmness, and final quotations were ⅛@⅜c net higher. The news of the day was not encouraging to holders, and the sharp rally which carried prices up ⅝@⅞c from the bottom in a short time was rather surprising to the trade and was variously attributed to the decrease in the visible supply, predictions of smaller receipts and rumors of export sales.

The foreign markets were weak and lower owing to the favorable crop reports from Argentina, where the weather was said to be generally fine and where harvesting operations were progressing rapidly. World's exports for the week were 12,816,000 bushels, compared with 15,440,000 last week and 12,720,000 last year. Receipts at Northwestern points were slightly smaller, but they continue to run in excess of expectations, and it was reported that the Northwest has about 68 per cent. of the crop has left farmers' hands. The visible supply of native wheat in the United States decreased 884,000 bushels.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 99½c@$1, elevator, domestic and $1.01, free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 96⅜c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	96⅝	97 11-16	96⅝	96 1-16	89⅝
December..	95¼	95¼	95¼	95⅜	90

CHICAGO PRICES.

December...	86⅞	85⅞	86⅝	86⅛	84
May	90⅜	89⅛	90⅝	90⅝	89
July	88⅛	87⅛	88⅛	87⅝	87⅝

CORN.

The corn market was nervous, and price changes during the day were rather irregular and indicated a feverish undertone. Unsettled weather conditions, with further rains over a large part of the belt, resulted in an advance, but receipts were quite liberal, notwithstanding the weather, and prices sagged off under selling by prominent commission houses. Late in the day shorts were good buyers, in sympathy with wheat, and prices rebounded and closed firm at the top, with net gains of ⅜c to ⅝c. The foreign markets were about steady, owing to small world's exports. The visible supply decreased 309,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,164,000 bushels last week and a decrease of 10,000 bushels last year. In the local cash market old No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85c, elevator, domestic.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December...	70⅝	69⅞	70⅜	70⅛		48¼
May	70⅝	69⅞	70	70		48⅜
July	69¾	69	69⅝	69⅝		49¼

OATS.

The oats market was slightly easier early, but during the day developed firmness in the face of deliveries of over 5,000,000 bushels on December contracts in Chicago and closed ⅛ to ¼c net higher. The visible supply decreased 963,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,227,000 last year.

The local cash market was easy, standard white being quoted at 45½ to 46c; No. 2, 46½ to 47c; No. 3, 44½ to 45c; No. 4, 44 to 44½c; ordinary clipped white, 44 to 45c; fancy clipped white, 46 to 47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
December...	37⅝	37	37⅜	37⅜		31½
May	41¾	41	41⅝	41⅝		32⅜
July	41½	40⅝	41⅛	41⅛		32¾

COTTON.

Considerable strength was shown by the cotton market yesterday, and prices at one time were about 20 points higher than Saturday. The opening was firm at an advance of 6 to 14 points, following the higher cables than expected, and an estimate by a New Orleans paper of 13,660,000 bales for the crop, ex-linters. Active local support on all signs of depression kept the market well up toward top of the day until early afternoon, when local realizing, which later developed into quite an active selling movement, caused a rather sharp decline from the top and left the market finally steady in tone, with prices 2 to 10 points net higher.

From a number of points in the South there were reports of exhaustion, and steadiness was a feature in pretty much all of the leading Southern spot markets. The trading in March contracts was on a particularly liberal scale. Large exports were noted again, aggregating 72,000 bales for the day, and the total for the season is keeping well abreast of last year's movement.

Southern spot markets were generally 1-16@⅛c higher, with a little more activity noted at leading points.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet at 10 points advance on the basis of 13.50 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract 1,500 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Prev. Close.
December	12.25	13.30	12.14@13.15	13.04
January	13.12	12.99	13.00@13.01	12.93
February			12.98@13.00	12.90
March	13.22	13.30	13.12@13.13	13.02
April			13.00@13.02	12.92
May	13.13	13.22	13.03@13.04	12.94
June			12.99@13.01	12.90
July	13.00	12.92	12.92@12.94	12.83
August	12.73	12.73	12.67@12.69	12.58
September	12.20	12.20		
October	12.11	12.06	12.04@12.09	12.03

PROVISIONS.

An advance of 5 points in the hog market had a stimulating influence on provisions generally, and prices during the day were firmer, with fairly active buying on the part of commission houses. The cash trade was said to be dull. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 40,000 head; estimated for Tuesday, 24,000. Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 5,300 head.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

				Prev.	Last
Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
January	10.32	10.07	10.09	10.05	10.82
May	11.17	11.07	11.17	11.10	10.25
Ribs—					
January	11.17	11.10	11.17	11.05	10.30
May	11.35	11.22	11.32	11.22	9.97½
Pork—					
January	21.42	21.25	21.40	21.10	19.37½
May	21.27	21.02	21.22	21.00	18.70

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was inactive and narrow, closing at 1 point higher for March and 1 to 3 points lower for the other positions. Crude oil was being offered a little more freely from the South, and this had a tendency to discourage active buying.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			7.06@7.20	7.05
December	7.07	7.06	7.06@7.07	7.08
January	7.16	7.14	7.13@7.14	7.14
February	7.20	7.18	7.19@7.18	7.17
March	7.32	7.30	7.30@7.31	7.32
April	7.30	7.30	7.29@7.30	7.29
May	7.38	7.35	7.34@7.35	7.37
June	7.41	7.41	7.38@7.42	7.41
July	7.50	7.49	7.47@7.49	7.47

COFFEE.

The downward movement is continued. Operations and values showed losses of about ⅛c from the record high point. The volume of business was not large, total sales amounting to 51,250 bags. The Havre market declined 1¼f, while Hamburg was ½ to ¾ pfennigs lower. Early indications pointed to an increase in the world's visible supply during November of about 225,000 bags. In Brazil the Rio market was 150 reis lower, while Santos was steady and unchanged for spots and 25 reis lower to 50 higher for futures. The local spot market was easier, with Rio No. 7 quoted at 9¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Prev. Close.
December				9.21@9.23
January	9.37	9.37	9.37	9.35@9.36
February				9.49@9.50
March	9.65	9.68	9.62	9.63@9.64
April				9.77@9.78
May	9.93	9.94	9.88	9.88@9.89
June				9.99@9.99
July	10.15	10.15	10.12	10.08@10.09
August				10.20@10.20
September	10.34	10.34	10.25	10.25@10.26
October	10.30	10.30	10.30	10.30@10.31
November				10.30@10.31

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts 5,113 packages. Packing stock slow and in buyers' favor. Creamery, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 27@32c; seconds, 28½@26½c; thirds, 22½@23c; held, extras, 30@32c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 22½@26c; thirds, 22½@23c; State Dairy, finest, 30@32c; good to prime, 26@29c; common to fair, 22@25c; process extras, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24@24½c; seconds, 23@23½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24½c; factory, held firsts, 22@23c; held seconds, 21½@22c; thirds, 20½@21½c; packing stock, held, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; No. 3, 18@19½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts, 370 boxes. Market inactive, but steady. State whole milk, held, colored, specials, 16½@16¾c; white, 16½@16¾c; colored, average fancy, 16½c; white, 16¾c; State whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 16½c; white, 16¾c; colored, average fancy, 15¾@16c; white, 15¾@16c; State whole milk, under grades, 12½@15½c; Daisies, held, best, 16¾@17c; Wisconsin whole milk, Daisies, fresh, best, 15¾@16c; twins and flats, held, best, 15¾@16c; twins and flats, fresh, best, 16@16½c; State skims, held, specials, 13@13½c; choice, 11¾@12¾c; fresh, specials, 12@12½c; skims, fresh, choice, 11@11¾c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State full skims or badly defective, 1½@4c.

EGGS.—Receipts, 3,267 cases. Supply of fresh gathered eggs continues light; advices indicate a slight increase in shipments. Storage eggs held firmly, with a moderate demand. Near-by eggs are quiet. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 40@48c; extra firsts, 36@39c; firsts, 32@34c; seconds, 28@30c; thirds and dirties, 26@27c; dirties, 25@28c; checks, 23@25c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 30@30½c; firsts, season's charges paid, 28½@29½c; seconds, 26½@27½c; storage packed, firsts, 24@25½c; lower grades, charges paid, 22@26½c; dirties, 23@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@63c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 56@60c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by whites, fair to good, 48@56c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 40@46c; Western, gathered white, 46@53c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery browns, 48@50c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 42@48c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—There were no price changes reported yesterday for Western beef cuts.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady yesterday, with refiners quoting $4.80 as their basis for fine granulated. The raw sugar market was unchanged, with centrifugal quoted at $3.61, muscovado at $3.11, and molasses sugar at $2.86. The London beet sugar market stood at 9s 6d for December, 9s 4½d for January, and 9s 6¼d for May.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Receipts of new molasses were more liberal, but the local demand was sufficient to absorb any surplus. Prices in consequence were firm and unchanged. Syrups were dull at greyious prices.

RICE.—The demand for rice yesterday was moderate and prices remained about as last quoted.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was again inactive and prices were nominally unchanged.

OILS.—Refined petroleums and linseed oil were quiet and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was easier yesterday as a result of the decline at Savannah. Resin was steady and about unchanged. Tar was quiet at former prices.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Wm. Whitney & Co.; E. H. Wade, house furn. goods; 41 Union Square; Wallick, Kern, knit underwear; 4 Washington Place.

ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. M. Fay, dry goods; 2 Walker.

AKRON—M. O'Neil & Co.; A. M. Barber, furnishing goods, underwear; 42 Washington Place.

ATHENS, Ga.—Michaels Bros.; M. Michaels, dry goods; 262 Church.

AURORA, Ill.—F. E. Royston & Co.; F. E. Royston, general mdse.; Navarre.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; P. L. Peck, china, glassware; 42 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—I. Fine & Co.; L. Fine, notions; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Grotjean-Loeb Co.; B. Markover, woolens; 121 Fulton; Navarre.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. Gorman, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 72 Leonard.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss E. Williams, corsets; 214 Church.
dry goods; J. E. Rowell, corsets; 31 Union Square.

BALTIMORE—J. Grinsfalder & Sons; H. Grinsfalder, silks, ribbons; Marie Antoinette.

BAY CITY—Hawley D. G. Co.; C. R. Hawley, domestics; Marie Antoinette.

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. M. Morris, dress goods, silks, linings; 31 Union Square.

BIRMINGHAM—Silverfield Co.; H. Silverfield, Spring coats, suits; 136 5th Av.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; E. P. Morse, jewelry; W. H. Dopper, millinery; 11 W. 22d.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; A. P. Dupins, jewelry; 116 W. 22d.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; E. Adelberg, laces, belts.; 116 W. 23d; Lathem.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; M. E. Morse.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Clark, millinery; basement buyers, Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; C. O. Cooper, ladies' misses' coats, suits; H. Levy, ladies' waists; A. C. Smith, children's, juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats, corsets; W. Silberman, ladies', misses' skirts; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, dressing sacques, kimonos; V. P. Ring, furs, dresses; 116 W. 22d.

BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. Hamling, h'dk'fs; F. J. Satterlee, h'dk'fs; 38 W. 32d.

BUFFALO—W. H. Schoenau & Co.; C. A. Ball, dry goods; 75 Leonard.

BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. Walder, cloaks, suits; 25 Union Square.

BUFFALO—H. B. Dickinson; cloaks, suits; Claridge.

CHATTANOOGA—Timothy D. G. Co.; C. S. Timothy, linens, notions, hosiery, underwear; 17 W. 28th.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; G. H. Trimmer, silks, dress goods; 116 W. 22d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Kaufman, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.

CHICAGO—Montgomery, Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, infants' wear; 43 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Singer, M.; D. Rosenthal, spring coats, suits; 42 W. 17th.

CHICAGO—Eisaman, Leiser & Co.; M. Eisaman, leather goods; 696 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Mrs. E. Schwartz, waists; 7 E. 20th.

CINCINNATI—Epstein Bros. Co.; M. I. Epstein, cloaks, suits; Aberdeen.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; A. C. Kaufman and A. N. Oldreive, knit underwear; 4 Washington Place.

CLEVELAND.—Root & McBride Co.; E. A. Williams, laces, ribbons, veilings; 72 Leonard.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; C. M. Hughes, millinery; 4 Washington Place.

CLEVELAND—The Higbee Co.; A. Shiverick, general mdse.; 214 Church.

CLEVELAND.—Euclid Shop; B. Stein, waists, party dresses; Hoffman House.

COLUMBUS.—Lazarus, F. & R. Co.; M. L. Collins, men's hats; 45 East 17th.

DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; M. Green, silks, dress goods; 60 W. 33d.

DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; F. Stockwell, prints, gingham; J. S. Meredith, general buyer; J. McKnight, dress goods, silks, velvets, white goods, linens; Mr. Myers, dry goods; 51 Leonard.

DETROIT—Greenbaum, cloaks, suits, dresses, jobs; 835 Broadway.

DULUTH—F. A. Patrick & Co.; W. H. Bruen, ladies' ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Fashion Millinery; S. H. Gregorian, millinery; Gregorian.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. A. Gay, dry goods; 2 Walker.

HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; M. Stern, dressmaking; Church.

KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; I. Smith, mfg. dept.; 72 Leonard.

KEOKUK—Irwin-Phillips Co.; H. W. Butts, mfg. dept.; 72 Leonard.

LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; P. T. Watt, dry goods; 55 White.

LANCASTER—Watt & Shand; P. Watt, linens; 55 White.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—E. Robinson; Hyman Levy, astrachan coats, children's, misses' fur sets; 2 E. 17th.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; A. F. Clarke, cloaks; 215 4th Av.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; H. Tashijian, rugs; 214 Church.

MARION, Ind.—Queen City Store; J. B. Horwitt, Spring coats, suits; J. Zimmerman, suits; 136 E. 58th.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; J. Isba, ladies' ready-to-wear; Claridge.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; Mr. Gardner, linens, white goods; W. Dalgarno, linens, white goods; 43 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; L. S. Donaldson, dry goods; 3 Walker.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Style Shop; M. Milder, jobs, coats, suits, waists; 13 East 22d.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Jno. Bros.; J. G. O'Bryan, overalls; 75 Leonard; Flanders.

NEW HAVEN—Gamble, Desmond Co.; F. J. Gamble, dry goods; 129 W. 27th; Grand.

NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros.; S. Schwartz, ladies' furn. goods; 75 Leonard.

NEW ORLEANS.—Maison Blanche Co.; A. Magnitsky, carpets, upholstery goods; 114 5th Av.

NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. Porteous; wash goods; 55 White.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes; A. Sharpe, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Navarre.

PAWTUCKET—Shatenberg, Robinson & Co.; Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Miss S. Walker, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, jobs, coats, suits, dresses; 71 W. 23d.

PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; 95 Madison Av.; Albert.

PHILADELPHIA—G. D. Dawidyan; rugs; Brostell.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. W. McCreery and Miss A. Eckert, catalogue, ready-to-wear; 4 Washington Place.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl Co.; B. B. Croup, jobs, coats, suits; Miss M. Kern, knit underwear; 4 Washington Place.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmans, Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, men's, boys' furn. goods, men's, women's hosiery, gloves; H. Coulter, linens; J. Strauss, jewelry; 95 Madison Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft; H. K. Merriweather, white goods, toys, wash goods; 320 Church.

PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. Callender, dry goods; 2 Walker.

PROVIDENCE—C. Misch; C. E. Cohen, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.

PROVIDENCE—L. Dimond & Sons; H. Cook, muslin underwear, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. Pomeroy, dry goods; 2 Walker.

SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; E. J. Donnelly, domestics, linens; 320 Church.

SALT LAKE CITY—Decker-Patrick Co.; J. Decker, underwear, sweaters, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; H. Fishell, cloaks; 1,361 Broadway.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pelletier Co.; L. S. Mears, cloaks, suits, infant's wear; C. Pelletier, waists, house dresses, kimones; 45 E. 17th.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Kinnane Co.; E. D. Kahn, ready to wear; 116 W. 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; R. Steiger, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Smith & Murray; A. Leith, ready-to-wear; P. Murray, domestics, linens; 55 White.

SPRINGFIELD—Forbes & Wallace; D. V. Wallace, knit goods, jewelry, silverware, notions, fancy goods; A. B. Wallace, dry goods; 2 Walker.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; F. W. Page, clothing, furn. goods; 225 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS.—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss L. Julius, jobs, suits, dresses; 7 E. 20th.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Millinery Co.; Miss Werth, pattern hats; Miss A. Herbis, pattern hats; 681 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—Garland's, T. W. Garland, Spring suits, skirts; 15 E. 26th.

ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. G. Morrissey, ready to wear; 45 E. 17th.

TOLEDO, Ohio—The Lion Co.; C. H. Hoffner, gloves, laces, neckwear, trimmings; 69 West 23d; Collingwood.

WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; A. H. Baum, house furn. goods; 15 W. 28th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; N. Goodman, boys' clothing; 15 W. 28th.

WILKES BARRE—Wilkes Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.

WILKES BARRE—Efroymson Underwear Co.; M. Galland, muslin underwear; 1,270 B'way.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; A. J. Viau, dry goods; Hermitage.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; W. F. Daly, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring.

WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. C. Brown, dry goods; 2 Walker.

YORK—J. McLean & Sons; A. E. McLean, dry goods; 55 White.

AUCTION SALES

Furniture—Rugs—Art.

TO-DAY (Tuesday) at 3 o'clock, and four following afternoons, same hour, IN

Silo's Fifth Av. Art Galleries
"SILO BUILDING,"
546 Fifth Ave.,
at 45th St., N. W.

ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS

Embracing every size, weave, design and tone produced on the Oriental loom, representing a value of $250,000, to be dispersed as above for the account of a prominent wholesale rug house.

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MR. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer.

Merchandise.

Fire Underwriters' Sale
TO-DAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 1913,
At 10:30 A. M., at our additional Salesrooms,
83-85 Wooster Street, N. Y. City.
We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, For account of whom it may concern.
PART SALVAGE STOCK OF
Freeman Bros., Importers & Jobbers of HATS, **N. Y. City**
Inventorying about $15,000 worth of
MEN'S, YOUNG MEN'S AND BOYS' SOFT AND STIFF HATS,
Such as
Velours, Alpines, Crushers, Telescopes, Troopers, Scratchups, Columbia, Dakotas, and Big Four and SOFT FELT HATS. Also DERBYS.
Terms of Sale—Cash. Deposit required from all buyers. Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Tel. Spring 18.

IN ITS ENTIRETY INVENTORIED at $50,000
Wholesale and retail; magnificent stock, all of finest quality.

Diamonds WATCHES and Gold Jewelry

Every piece bearing the name of the manufacturer and new law stamp. This stock being one of the finest sold in years must be seen to be appreciated, therefore
Inspection Invited To-day Tuesday, Dec. 2, from 10:30 A. M. to 4 P. M. (with catalogues.)
BROOKLYN PURCHASING SYNDICATE **Frank Walker, Auctioneer**
announces the sale of these extraordinary, magnificent, choice, and select high-class goods of the above,
BEGINNING TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, and continuing Thursday, Dec. 4, at 10:30 A. M. each day.
At 608 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
Special Notice—This entire stock of a prominent jeweler, retiring, will be sold in trade lots without reserve.
Auctioneers, Telephone 2328 Williamsburg.

David W. Biow & Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
To-day, Tuesday, Dec. 2, 10:30 A. M.,
Special peremptory Auction Sale extensive lines of
DRY GOODS,

BONDHOLDERS

should know whether or not their bonds are tax-exempt. To find out they must read through each separate indenture under which the bonds are issued.

This involves considerable trouble, which we will be glad to save you. We have made a study of the Income Tax Law, especially in its relation to the various bond issues. Write us and we will give you the benefit of this study.

Our booklet describing "The Best Values" in the present market sent on request.

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Improve Your Revenue

in a way which long experience demonstrates is the most efficient under conditions such as exist today. We wish to call attention to a security which offers large returns immediately and provides an opportunity for a very substantial income at a later date due to optional convertible privileges.

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Investment Department
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We have always maintained a department for the collection of our customers' coupons free of charge. In addition to this service, we offer our assistance in making out the necessary declarations required by the **Income Tax Law** and arranging for the prompt collection of coupons.

A.B.Leach&Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Philadelphia Buffalo
Boston London, Eng. Baltimore

A Simple Digest of the Income Tax Law as it Affects Bond Holders

In this simple interpretation of the provisions of the law affecting bond holders we have tried to tell the average man briefly just what he should do to comply with the law. We will enclose this Digest with our general bond circular for the month of December.

The circular contains a carefully selected list of bonds free from the normal 1% Income Tax and yielding from 4½% to 6%.

Sent upon Request for List AG-21.

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Company Pays Normal 1% Income Tax

AN UNDERLYING OBLIGATION of one of the leading and most successful public utility companies in the country. Margin of safety for the bonds—which has always been large—shows a substantial increase each year. The issue is followed by junior securities having a market value of over six times par value of these bonds outstanding.

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act as fiscal agents for municipalities and corporations and deal in high grade municipal, railroad and public utility
Bonds for Investment

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T. F. SHIELDS, Mgr.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Change Irregularly in Quiet Trading—Call Money Working Easier.

So far as it moved under general influences, the stock market showed slight improvement yesterday, but aside from the three or four most active stocks there were a number of issues which, responding to special factors, lost ground in the course of the day's light trading. Among these, American Can stocks were particularly prominent, under the influence of the suit which the Government has filed for the dissolution of the company. It had been reported at intervals over a long period that such an action would be brought, but the market had all but lost sight of these reports, and the news of the suit came to it as something of a surprise. As a matter of fact, more prominence had been given of late to reports that the balance of the accumulated dividends on the company's preferred stock would shortly be paid off, and one reason for the weakness of the Can shares the past two days has no doubt been the belief that the bringing of suit against the company would postpone indefinitely any steps for liquidating the balance of these past due dividends. It is doubtful, however, if any definite plans for settling the balance of the arrearage of dividends had been formulated. One of the company's Directors explained yesterday that while the indications were that the year's earnings would be at a sufficient rate to pay the regular dividend and clear up the back dividends, no such intention on the part of the company had been formulated.

Among the other stocks which suffered net losses, in the face of small advances in most of the issues upon which trading operations are largely concentrated, were Pennsylvania and New York Central. In both cases their fractional losses were readily attributable to the reports of those two systems for the month of October. The New York Central's combined showing for all lines was a loss of $300,000 in gross and of $3,300,000 in net. The Pennsylvania system earned about $500,000 more gross, but showed $2,000,000 less operating income than for the same month a year ago. These figures have a significance which extends quite beyond the position of these two particular systems. Important as these roads are, the importance of the country's railway system as a whole is much greater, but the story which these reports tell is in effect the story of the present drift of events in the transportation industry of the United States. That is a story of expenses which increase almost without regard to the rise or fall in gross earnings and which have been severely lessening the margin of profit which railroad security holders and the railroads themselves must needs have. Such showings as those which the Pennsylvania and New York Central systems made yesterday emphasize the urgency of the increase in net earnings which the railroads are seeking through the proposed rate advance. They help to make plain, moreover, the inevitable disappointment, not to say embarrassment, which would follow upon a refusal of the increase for which the railroads are now arguing. The expressions of opinion among railroad men that along the road which the railways have been forced to travel lies inevitably a resort to Government ownership cannot be ignored, and they are becoming too frequent to be altogether agreeable to those who weigh such matters seriously.

So far as the immediate fortunes of the security market is linked with the near-by money position, one of the noteworthy incidents of the day was the disappearance of the discount on New York exchange at Montreal, a change which indicated that the movement of gold to Canada, which began the week before last, had come to an end. The movement to San Francisco continued, but yesterday was the first day in several when the banks did not have to meet a cash drain to Canada and the Pacific Coast. There was a great deal of shifting of cash incidental to the heavy payments which were being made, but some of the banks which had large Clearing House debits were fortunate in readjusting their position yesterday to a greater extent than was to have been expected, and indications were that the call money market would recover its equilibrium rapidly. The maximum rate yesterday was 2 per cent. under Friday's high point of 10 per cent., and the rate had been further reduced before the end of the day to 4 per cent. Time money was firmer, under the influence of the abnormally high call rates, but there was no reason to assume that the influences at work would be of longer duration in the time money market than they seemed likely to be in the call money market. Sterling exchange rates were a trifle lower, but remained well above the level at which gold is likely to be taken. If during the next couple of days relatively as much progress is made toward a re-establishment of ease in call money as was made yesterday the chance of our making an effort to obtain gold abroad will in all probability have been postponed for several weeks, at least.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Cop...5	Mar. 15,'15		99½	99¾	5.25
Am. Loco...5	July, 1915		99½	99½	5.30
Austrian Gov.4½	July,'14-15		97⅞	98⅛	6.15
Balt. & Ohio.5	July, 1914		99⅞	100	5.00
Bos. & Maine 5	Feb. 3,'14		90	96	29.00
Bos. & Maine.5	June 2,'14		90	95½	15.00
B'klyn R. T..5	July, 1918		96⅜	96⅝	5.80
Ches. & Ohio.4½	June, 1914		98¼	98⅜	6.80
Chi. & W. I..5	Sep., 1915		98⅞	99¼	5.50
Chi. El. Ry..5	July, 1914		96	99½	12.75
Con. Gas Co..6	Feb.25,'14		100¼	100⅜	4.50
Erie R. R....6	Apr., 8,'14		99⅞	100¼	5.60
Erie R. R...5	Oct., 1914		99	99⅜	5.40
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1915		97⅜	98¼	6.20
Gen. Elec. Co.	Apr.16,'14		5.20%	4.90%	
Gen. Motors...6	Oct., 1915		97½	98¼	6.65
Gen. Rubber.4½	July, 1915		95¼	96¼	7.10
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1914		99¼	99⅝	5.35
Ill. Central.4½	July, 1914		99⅜	99⅝	5.40
Int. & Gt. N..5	Aug., 1914		96½	97¼	10.25
Int. Harv.....5	Feb.15,'15		99½	99⅝	5.40
Lack. Steel...5	Mar., 1915		94	95	9.00
L. S. & M. S.4½	Mar.15,'14		99⅜	99¾	4.85
Mich. Central.4½	Mar., 1914		99½	100	4.50
Minn. & St L.6	Feb., 1914		96	98	17.75
M., K. & T...5	May, 1915		96	96¼	7.50
Mo. Pacific...5	June, 1914		91¾	92½	20.00
M., St. P. & S.	Apr., 1915		98¾	99¼	4.10
N.Y.C.& H.R.4½	Mar., 1914		99¾	99⅞	4.90
N.Y.C.& H.R.5	Apr. 21,'14		99¾	100	5.00
N.Y.C.& H.R.5	Sept.15,'14		99¾	100	5.00
N.Y.C.& H.R.5	Nov. 5,'14		99½	99¾	5.30
N.Y.C.& H.R.4½	May, 1915		98¾	99¼	5.10
N.Y.,N.H.&H.6	May 18,'14		99¾	99¾	6.55
N. Y. State...5	Feb., 1914		100	100¼	4.48
Nor. Pacific...6	July 9,'14		100¼	100⅜	4.85
Pac. G. & E.6	June25,'14		98¾	99¼	6.70
Seaboard A. L.5	Mar., 1916		97½	98¼	5.55
So. Pacific...5	June15,'14		99¾	100	5.00
So. Railway...5	Feb., 1916		98¾	99¾	5.10
Sulz. & Sons..5	June, 1916		97¼	98¾	6.65
State of Tenn.5	July, 1914		99¾	100¼	4.48
U. S. S. R.M.5	Aug., 1914		98½	99¼	6.00
Union Typew.5	Jan. 15,'16		96	97¼	6.20
United Fruit..6	May, 1917		100¾	101¼	5.60
Utah Co. 6	Apr., 1917		98	99	6.35
West. E. & M.6	Aug., 1915		100	100¼	5.85
Western Md..5	July, 1915		95	98	6.30

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr.4½	Apr., '14-23	5.05%	4.95%	
C. & N.W.eq.tr.4½	July, '14-23	4.95%	4.75%	
Erie eq. tr.....5	Jan., '14-23	5.40%	5.25%	
Hoc. V. eq. tr.5	Aug., '14-23	5.30%	5.00%	
Ill. Cen. eq. tr..4½	Aug., '14-23	5.00%	4.90%	
N. Y. Cen. L. eq. tr. 4½	Aug., '14-27	5.10%	4.95%	
Penn. eq. tr.....4½	Apr., '13-22	4.95%	4.75%	
S. A. L. eq. tr.5	Fe.15,'14-'22	5.40%	5.20%	
So. Pac. eq. tr..4½	Mar., '14-23	5.05%	5.00%	

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Some Clearing House Figures.

The standing of some of the banks at the Clearing House yesterday morning illustrated the extensive shifting of credit and the consequent shifting of cash which occurred in process of payment of interest and dividend obligations on the first of the month. One institution had a credit balance of $21,000,000, another a debit balance of $12,000,000, and a third a balance on the debit side of the books of $10,000,000. The bank with the huge credit balance, it was said, was placed in this position by the deposit with it of funds to retire a substantial part of the $40,000,000 note issue of the New Haven which fell due yesterday.

***

Can Stocks Are Weak.

The suit which has finally been filed against the American Can Company was so thoroughly talked about that it seemed some weeks ago that its effect on the market price of the stock had been discounted. Since then the rest of the market has been receding, so that it became necessary to do some further discounting yesterday following the announcement in Sunday's papers of the actual initiation of dissolution proceedings against Mr. Reid's pet company. American Can common sold down to 24⅝ yesterday, afterward recovering to 25⅞, where it stood at the end of the day, with a net loss of 1⅝ points. The preferred, which gets 7 per cent. dividends annually and has about 8 per cent. in accumulated dividends presumably coming soon, sold off to 85⅛, closing at 86½, with a loss of 1⅝. Both issues have sold a few points lower this year.

***

Talk of New Reserve Rule.

Publication of the change proposed by the committee which is busy revamping New York State's banking laws to reduce the reserve requirement of State banks and trust companies brought talk in the Street yesterday of the probability of similar action soon by the Clearing House for its members. The Clearing House has required its member banks to maintain a reserve of 25 per cent., as specified in the national banking law, and it is expected that when the new currency law goes into effect the reserve requirements stated therein will be adopted by the Clearing House Association. The currency measure, as it now stands, calls for cash reserve by banks in central reserve cities of 18 per cent. instead of the 25 per cent. now in force. The reduction is expected to offset to a considerable degree the loss New York banks will suffer through withdrawals of interior bank balances when the new law goes into operation. If the reserve figure is established at 18 per cent., the banks will be able to lend 7 per cent. of their funds which is kept in liquid state at the present time.

***

A Bright Business Spot.

The most cheerful statistics in these somewhat depressing days are those of foreign business. It is largely due to the balance of exports over imports that the United States is still in an easier position financially than most of the other nations. October exports increased $17,000,000 over 1912, while imports, despite lower tariffs, declined $45,000,000. The excess of exports in October was $138,000,000. On this point the Fourth National Banks says: "These figures are altogether extraordinary, and point clearly to the fact that the United States enjoys an exceptionally influential position in the international markets. The conditions are the most significant when it is remembered that during the Balkan war of a year ago this market was obliged to take back from Europe some $200,000,000 of American securities. The foreign supplies of our stocks and bonds stand, therefore, at the lowest level in years. Taking into account the reduced foreign holdings of our securities, and our altogether unusual foreign trade position, there is no doubt but that we shall be able to import a large amount of gold from Europe within the next few months should any unexpected stringency develop here."

***

The Investor's Vacation.

"We have the credit and the bonds to finance improvements under consideration; now all that we are waiting for is the appearance of the investor," said the President of a large railway yesterday. The investor has been asked to take care of so much less financing this year than usual that it would seem that conditions must soon justify a large amount of new offerings. The total corporate financing in November was only $87,000,000, making it the second smallest month of the year. For the eleven months to Dec. 1 the total amount of financing accomplished was $158,000,000 less than was effected in the first eleven months of 1912, and as nearly everybody must know from the corporation executives, the need for new capital was much greater this year than last. More than half the small total for November went for refunding the New Haven notes, so that the new money provided was of very small amount.

***

No Credit Restriction Found.

A prominent commercial paper broker, who returned a few days ago from an extended trip to Western and Southern cities, said yesterday that he had found no evidence of restriction of credit by banks for commercial purposes. On the contrary, a careful inquiry among bankers in large and small towns persuaded him that the banks had, if anything, been more liberal with borrowers than the existing state of general business this Fall appeared to warrant. The banks, he found, had obliged their customers with credit just as far as good judgment would permit with the result that they are carrying at the present time an exceptional amount of customers' paper. He estimated, in fact, that many institutions now owned nearly as many commercial notes of their own clientele as they did just prior to the panic of 1907.

***

Small November Financing.

New security issues announced by railroad and industrial corporations last month aggregated only $87,027,000, according to the records of The Journal of Commerce, as compared with $140,082,000 in November of last year. The railroads put out $67,063,000 bonds, short term notes and stocks, while industrial companies issued $19,964,000 worth. Railroad stock issues amounted to no more than $900,000, against $17,000,000 in the same month of 1912. A part of the new securities were sold to pay off obligations maturing in November and this month. November maturities amounted to $25,061,500 and December's quota is estimated at $45,897,000.

Baltimore Loan Goes to New Yorkers

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 1.—An entire issue of Baltimore City new sewerage loan stock, amounting to $1,800,000, was awarded to a New York syndicate today at its bid of 94.83. Bids were received for nine times the amount of stock offered. The price realized was 4.83 points higher than the last sale of city stock a few months ago.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Limited on the Curb and the Movement Prices Cover a Narrow Range.

There was very little movement to prices in the outside security market yesterday, and the session as a whole was uninteresting. The oil shares were irregular, with indications of profit-taking in some of the issues. Standard Oil of New Jersey opened two points higher at 387, but later fell off four points to 383 and closed unchanged from Saturday at 385. United Cigar Stores moved within a range of a quarter of a point and closed unchanged at 90. Riker-Hegeman new shares were quiet, with small sales at 6⅞ and 7.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200..	An.-A. O., new	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
300..	Br.-Am. Tob...	23⅞	24	23⅞	24
4,500..	Man. Transit..	1¼	1⅛	1	1⅛
56..	St. O. of N. J.	387	388	383	385
5..	Tob. Products.	140	140	140	140
300..	U.C.S.Co.of Am	90	90¼	90	90
10..	Willys-Ov'land.	59½	59½	59½	59½

MINING STOCKS.

1,400..	Bailey	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
500..	*Beaver Cons..	29	30	29	30
2,000..	*Big Four ...	9	9	9	9
500..	Boston Mont..	5¼	5¼	5	5⅛
450..	Braden Copper.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100..	Butte-New York	1	1	1	1
100..	*Butte & Lon.	32	32	32	32
4,200..	*Can. G. Silver	11	11	10	10
2,500..	*Caribou Cob..	61	61	60	61
50..	Crown Reserve	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
700..	*C. O. D. Con.	4	4	4	4
200..	Goldfield Cons.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000..	*Greenwater...	5	5½	5	5½
100..	Hollinger	17¼	17½	17½	17⅝
1,000..	‡Kerr Lake...	4 7-16	4¼	4 7-16	4½
150..	La Rose Cons.	1⅝	1 15-16	1⅝	1 15-16
60..	McKin.-Dar....	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,500..	Mispah Ext....	27	28	27	27
700..	Mon. Tonopah.	95	95	94	94
1,200..	*Nev. Hills....	49	49	48	48
2,700..	Ora	8	8½	8	8½
500..	Rescue Eula..	10	11	10	10
100..	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,000..	Temiskaming..	14	15	14	15
100..	Tonopah Bel...	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
100..	Tonopah Ext..	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,500..	*Tonopah Min.	57	57	56	56
1,300..	Tularosa	½	9-16	½	9-16
100..	Tuolumne Cop.	¾	¾	¾	¾
700..	‡W. E. Con..	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,000..	Wst. Silver ..	8	8	7	8

‡LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANY.

1,200..	W. E. Ext....	5	5	5	5

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

***

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Dec. 1.		Nov. 29.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil.....	22½	23	22¾	23
Am. Writing Paper..	⅛	1½	⅛	1½
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Br.-Am. Tob., new...	24	24½	24¼	24⅝
Con. Rubber Tire...	31	35	31	35
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	91	95	91	95
Emerson-Brant.	22	26	22	26
Emerson-Brant. pf...	75	87	75	87
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf...	9	12	9	12
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.....	50	60	50	60
Int. Rub. tr. ctfs....	7	8	7	7½
L. V. Coal Sales Co..	175	190	175	190
Marconi of America..	3⅞	4⅛	3⅝	4⅛
Maxwell Motors.....	2	3	2½	3
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	18	20	18½	20½
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf..	5½	6½	6	7
Mays Oil.....	18	20	18	20
Pueblo Smelt. & Ref.	2	2¼	2	2¼
R. J. Reynolds.....	230	250	230	250
Tobacco Prod. pf....	82½	84½	83	84½
U. Cigar S. Co. pf...	110	115	110	115
U. S. L. & Heat....	4	5	4	5
U. S. L. & Heat pf..	20	26	20	26
Willys Overland pf..	82	89	82	89

MINING STOCKS.

Atlanta	8	9	9	10
Brit.-Col. Copper....	2¼	2¼	2	2¼
Buffalo Mines.....	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Comb. Fraction.....	5	6	4	6
Con. Ariz. Smelting.	3-16	5-16	3-16	¼
Copper Mines Con...	2	1⅝	2	2
Davis-Daly Copper...	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
Dia. Black Butte....	1½	2½	1½	2½
El Paso Con.....	2⅜	3	2⅜	3
First National	2¼	3	2¼	2¼
Florence	20	23	20	23
Gold Hill.....	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	5½	6⅛	5⅜	6⅛
Greene-Cananea, new	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
Halifax Tonopah....	1⅝	1 15-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
Jim Butler.....	69	71	69	70
Keene Wonder.....	10	14	10	14
Kewanus	3	8	3	8
Mason Valley	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
Mines of America....	2	2¼	2	2¼
New Utah Bingham..	40	50	40	50
Nipissing Mines Co..	7⅞	8	7⅞	8⅛
Polo Copper.....	7-16	½	7-16	½
Preston East Dome..	1	2	1	2
Peterson Lake.....	25	28	25	28
Stand. Silver-Lead...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Tonopah Mining.....	5	5¼	5	5¼
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
United Copper.....	½	¾	½	¾
United Copper pf....	5	8	5	6
Victor Tonopah.....	25	27	25	27
Yukon Gold Mines...	2	2⅛	2	2⅛

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s....	132	140	132	140
Braden Copp. 7s....	132	140	132	140
Chicago Elevated 5s.	95¾	96	95¾	96
Con. Rubber Tire 4s.	64	67	64	67
Mason Valley 6s.....	60	90	60	60
N. Y. City 4½s, '60..	99¼	99⅜	99	99⅜
N. Y. City 4½s, '62..	99¼	99⅜	99	99⅜
St. L. P. & North. 5s.	102	102	102	102¼
Western Pacific 5s..	76½	77½	76½	77½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday.		Saturday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	22¼	23¼	22¼	23½
Atlantic Refining 700	710	701	709	
Borne-Scrymser 285	295	285	295	
Buckeye Pipe Line...162	169	162	167	
Chesebrough Mfg. 675	690	675	690	
Colonial Oil 120	130	120	130	
Continental Oil 188	193	188	193	
Crescent Pipe Line..57	59	56	59	
Cumberland Pipe L..65	70	65	69	
Eureka Pipe Line...338	343	338	343	
Galena-Signal Oil....173	175	173	176	
Galena-Signal Oil pf..133	138	133	138	
Indiana Pipe Lines..127	129	126	129	
National Transit 40	42	40	42	
New York Transit...317	320	315	320	
Northern Pipe Line..110	115	110	115	
Ohio Oil	134	136	133	135
Prairie Oil & Gas....420	424	424	427	
Solar Refining 280	290	280	290	
Southern Pipe Line..230	242	236	242	
South Penn. Oil....251	254	250	254	
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.158	162	158	162	
Standard Oil (Cal.)..220	224	222	225	
Standard Oil (Ind.)..390	394	390	393	
Standard Oil (Kan.).420	430	420	430	
Standard Oil (Ky.)..610	620	618	618	
Standard Oil (Neb.).328	335	320	330	
Standard Oil (N. J.).384	386	384	386	
Standard Oil (N. Y.).158	160	160	162	
Standard Oil (Ohio).317	323	317	327	
Swan & Finch.....285	300	285	300	
Union Tank Line.... 90	92	90	92	
Vacuum Oil 180	193	187	189	
Washington Oil 37	40	37	40	
Waters-Pierce 2100	2300	2100	2300	

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 1.		Nov. 29.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar.....140	143	140	145	
American Cigar pf... 87	90	87	80	
British-American 23¾	24½	24½	24½	
British-Am., new.... 24	24½	24½	24⅝	
Conley Foil 280	295	280	295	
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.100	104	100	104	
Tobacco Products....100	100	100	150	
Tobacco Products pf.. 82½	84½	82½	85	
United Cigar Stores.. 90	90¾	90	90¼	
Un. Cigar Stores pf..110	115	110	115	
Johnson Tin & M....165	185	165	185	
J. S. Young.....140	160	140	160	
MacAndrews & F....180	190	180	190	
Porto Rico-Am. Tob..215	225	215	225	
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip..130	140	130	140	
R. J. Reynolds.....240	245	240	245	

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction.....333	336	
American Light & Traction pf....103	106	
Adirondack Electric Power.... 12	15	
Adirondack Electric Power pf.... 47	50	
American Gas & Electric..... 70	74	
American Gas & Electric pf..... 45	47	
American Power & Light..... 62	65	
American Power & Light pf..... 76½	78½	
American Public Utilities..... 46	50	
American Public Utilities pf.... 72	74	
Cities Service 78	81	
Cities Service pf..... 65	68	
Commonwealth P. R. & L..... 53	56	
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.... 74	77	
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s..... 90	95	
Electric Bond Deposit pf..... 55	65	
Empire District Electric 5s..... 70	75	
Empire District Electric pf..... 70	75	
Federal Light & Traction..... 20	25	
Federal Light & Traction pf..... 72	74	
Gas & Electric Securities..... 80	100	
Gas & Electric Securities pf..... 75	85	
Lincoln Gas & Electric..... 22	28	
Montana Power Co..... 37½	39	
Montana Power Co. pf..... 94	96	
Northern Ontario L. & P..... 10	15	
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf..... 60	68	
Northern States Power..... 14	16	
Northern States Power pf..... 69	70	
Ozark Power & Water Co..... 27	32	
Pacific Gas & Electric..... 34½	35¼	
Pacific Gas & Electric pf..... 79	81	
Republic Ry. & Light Co..... 15	17	
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf..... 69	71	
So. California Edison..... 86¼	86¾	
Southern California Edison pf.... 95	97	
Standard Gas & Electric..... 7	8	
Standard Gas & Electric pf..... 27	28	
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power Co. 12	14	
Tennessee Ry. Light & P. pf..... 59	63	
United Light & Rys..... 78½	79½	
United Light & Rys. 1st pf..... 76½	77½	
United Light & Rys. 2d pf..... 70	73	
Utilities Securities 16	17	
Utilities Improvement 41	43	
Utilities Improvement pf..... 62	65	
Western Power 16	17	
Western Power pf..... 45	47	
Appalachian Power Co..... 9	10¼	
Appalachian Power Co. pf..... 35	42	
*Electric Bond & Share Co. pf... 97½	100	
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power... 10	12	
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power pf 59½	61½	
United Utilities Co..... 25	30	
United Utilities Co. pf..... *97½	*102½	

*Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday no prices were made for copper. Lead and spelter were down 5 points. Tin was down ½c. The close bid and asked prices follow:

	—Monday.—		—Friday.—	
Stand. Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	..	..	14.12½	14.62½
December	..	..	14.12½	14.62½
January	..	..	14.12½	14.62½
Lead	4.15	4.25	4.20	4.30
Spelter	5.15	5.25	5.20	5.30
Zinc	5.15	5.25	5.20	5.30
Tin	39.00	39.37½	39.50	39.75

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Friday, follow:

	Monday.	Friday.
	£ s d	£ s d
Copper, spot.....	65 7 6	66 12 6
Copper, futures.....	64 2 6	65 7 6
Pig tin, spot.....	178 7 6	180 7 6
Pig tin, futures.....	179 7 6	181 12 6

The market ended weak. Spanish pig lead, £18, down 5s. Spelter, £20 12s 6d, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 49s 3d, down 1½d.

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
247..	Alliance Ins. Co....	16	16	16
100..	Amal. Copper	68⅞	68⅝	68⅝
460..	American Can	26½	24⅞	25
5..	Baldwin Loco. pf..	105	105	105
6..	Cambria Steel	47¾	46¾	46¾
20..	Catawissa 1st pf....	52	51	52
300..	Corn Products	9	9	9
10..	General Asphalt pf.	75	75	75
45..	Ins. Co. of N. A....	22¾	22¼	22¼
20..	Keystone Tel	11	11	11
11..	Lehigh Nav. stock.	84½	84½	84½
24..	Lehigh Nav. ctfs..	84½	84½	84½
10..	Lehigh Valley	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝
65..	Lehigh Val. Transit.	17¼	17¼	17¼
10..	Pacific Mail	23½	23½	23½
21..	Penna. Railroad	54½	54½	54½
117..	Penn. Salt Mfg. Co.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
5..	Penna. Steel pf....	64	64	64
38..	Phila. Co.....	39½	39⅝	39½
200..	Phila. Elec	20¼	20¼	20¼
560..	Phila. R. T. ctfs...	18⅞	18½	18⅝
33..	Phila. Tract	80¾	80¼	80¼
420..	Reading	80	80	80
555..	Tonopah-Belmont..	7 9-16	7 7-16	7 9-16
260..	Tonopah Mining...	3 5-16	3 5-16	3 5-16
234..	Union Traction	45½	45¼	45¼
91..	United Co. of N. J.	224½	224	224½
473..	U. G. I.	83½	83¼	83¼
8,240..	U. S. Steel	54¾	54	54¾
2..	Westmoreland Coal.	56¾	56¾	56¾

BONDS.

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SOUTHERN'S NEW HEAD.

Fairfax Harrison Succeeds the Late President Finley.

Directors of the Southern Railway elected Fairfax Harrison, for the last three years President of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, to succeed the late William W. Finley, as President yesterday. Mr. Harrison was formerly a Vice President of the system of which he has now been made head. The Monon is owned jointly by the Southern and the Louisville & Nashville. Mr. Harrison will shortly resign as President of that property and will transfer his headquarters from Chicago to Washington.

His home is at Belvoir, Va. He is peculiarly identified with the South, as his father was private secretary to Jefferson Davis while President of the Confederate States, and all his railroad experience has been with the Southern and associated lines. He was born in 1869 and was graduated from Yale in 1890. He was admitted to the bar in New York in 1892 and entered the service of the Southern Railway as solicitor in 1896.

The new President made the following statement yesterday:

"I am in entire accord and sympathy with the policies of my lamented friend Mr. Finley, under whom I have worked for seventeen years. I hope to continue to build the Southern as he built it, by promoting and enhancing its usefulness to, and its cordial relations with, the people of the South."

To Fight Stock Transfer Tax.

The Legislative Committee of the Consolidated Stock Exchange is making preparations for a vigorous campaign at Albany when the Legislature meets to urge the repeal of the law imposing a tax on transfers of stock. Figures will be presented which go to show that when the stamp tax was first put into operation, in 1905, the year's receipts amounted to about $6,000,000, whereas in the last calendar year only about $3,500,000 was collected. The argument to be based on this comparison will be to the effect that the tax is driving business away from Wall Street.

Not to Sell Walpole Tire Company.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The petition of creditors, representing $900,000 of the $1,260,000 liabilities of the Walpole Tire and Rubber Company, asking that the property be sold, was denied to-day by Federal Judge Dodge, who said that he would take no action in the matter until the report of the receivers has been filed. One of the receivers stated that the property could be operated at a profit.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES.

Heavy Liabilities Among Manufacturers in November.

Commercial failures in the United States during November were less in number than in October, according to reports to Dun's Review, but the record compared adversely with the corresponding period of preceding years and liabilities were heavier. October suspensions were 57 more than in November. The 1,377 failures which occurred last month involved no less than $24,199,485, as against 1,175 defaults for $15,646,105 a year ago, 1,105 for $15,286,357 in 1911, 1,003 for $11,224,016 in 1910, and only 983 in 1909, when the aggregae indebtedness was but $9,812,605. Aside from February and March, the November liabilities were the largest reported thus far this year.

In contrast with the previous year, an unusually poor exhibit was made by the manufacturing division, which supplied 382 insolvencies for a total of $12,653,747, against 327 for little more than $7,000,000 in 1912. The sharp increase in the manufacturing indebtedness is accounted for in a considerable measure by several reverses of exceptional size, there having been 27 failures for $100,000 or more, aggregating in all $8,529,532. This left $4,124,415 for the remaining 355 smaller defaults, an average of $11,618, as compared with $12,578 last year.

The mortality among agents, brokers, and concerns of a similar nature was heavier than in the earlier period, 58 failures for $2,563,422 comparing with 42 for $1,663,600. The figures for November this year do not include the suspension of two large realty companies in New York City, which cannot properly be included in the strictly commercial defaults.

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand decreased	62,640,000
Loans increased	13,496,000
Discounts increased	39,608,000
Treasury bills increased	26,903,000
Notes in circulation increased	145,154,000
Deposits decreased	119,433,000
Gold in hand decreased	35,883,000

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. Walter Steele of Philadelphia has announced the formation of the firm of J. W. Steele & Co. for the transaction of a general investment business.

N. B. Stark & Co. are offering $1,000,000 6 per cent. first mortgage gold bonds of the United States Gas & Fuel Company of Hamilton, Ont., at a price to yield about 6½ per cent.

The Listing Committee of the Curb has admitted to quotation as a prospect $15,000,000 stock of the Boston & Montana Development Company.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 1, 1913	$850,500
Same day last year	2,498,500
Total year to date	456,455,920
Same period last year	632,884,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.01 —.07
Same day last year	91.94 —.06
	High. Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10 85.78 June 11

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.	
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l'n, 2d Ser	87⅞		500	
Rep of Cuba 5s	100½		1,000	
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	56		11,000	
N Y City 4s, 1957	96¼		2,000	
4½s, 1960	100¼		12,000	
7,000	100¼		7,000	
21,000	100¼		21,000	
4½s, May, 1957	104⅛		7,000	
Nov, 1957	104		1,000	
4½s, 1963	104⅛		3,000	
	103⅞		1,000	
Adams Expr 4s	74		2,000	
Am Hide & L 6s	100		15,000	
Am T & T col 4s	84		3,000	
conv 4½s	84½		5,000	
	84		2,000	
conv 4½s	93		2,000	
	94½		13,000	
	93		5,000	
	95		500	
	94½		13,000	
Am Wr Paper 5s	75½		2,000	
	75½		5,000	
Armour & Co 4½s	89⅜		1,000	
A, T & S F gen 4s	92½		10,000	
	92⅜		1,000	
	92⅜		5,000s10f	
	92⅜		2,000	
	92½		2,000	
adj 4s, stpd	84		7,000	
conv 4s, 1960	93		10,000	
Easin Okla 4s	91		4,000	
Atl Coast Line 4s	90		5,000	
B & O pr lien 3½s	90		1,000	
gold 4s	90¼		2,000s20f	
	90¼		2,000	
	90⅛		9,000	
conv 4½s	91½		8,000	
	91⅝		5,000	
	91¾		20,000	
	91½		500	
	91½		3,000	
	91¼		2,000	
	91⅛		20,000	
P. Lake E & W Va 4s	84		1,000	
	84½		12,000	
S W Div 3½s	87		5,000	
	87		3,000s20f	
B R T ref conv 4s	85		25,000	
gold 5s	99⅝		1,000	
	99½		9,000	
5s, 1918	98¾		3,000	
	96⅝		3,000	
Canada So con 6s, Series A	104⅞		1,000	
Cent Leather 5s	94⅝		1,000	
	94¾		5,000	
Cent of N J gen 5s, reg	112⅝		1,000	
	112⅝		1,000	
Ches & O con 5s	105¾		1,000	
registered	105		6,000	
gen 4½s	102½		1,000	
conv 4½s	91¼		1,000	
	78¼		2,000	
Chi & Alt 3½s	55		1,000	
C, B & Q joint 4s	94¼		5,000	
	94		10,000	
	98¼		4,000s6f	
Nebr ext 4s	95		2,000	
C, B & Q gen 4s	90		2,000	
Chi Gt Westn 4s	70⅞		10,000	
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	80¼		5,000	
conv 4½s	101		3,000	
	101⅛		2,000	
	101		11,000	
	101⅛		5,000	
gen 4½s	101½		1,000	
C & N W gen 4s	94⅜		10,000	
Chi Rwys 5s	96⅜		2,000	
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s	75⅞		1,000	
C, R I & P R R 4s	51⅜		1,090	
	51½		2,000	
	51½		2,000	
	51½		1,000	
	51⅜		3,000	
Chi, Rock I & P Ry deb 5s	75½		3,000	
C & W I con 4s	83⅛		1,000	
Col Fuel & Ir gen 5s	91⅛		1,000	
Del & Hud cv 4s	96⅞		14,000	
lien eq 4½s	98		2,000	
1st & ref 4s	94½		5,000	
Den & R G con 4s	81		3,000	
1st & ref 5s	69¾		1,000	
	69½		1,000	
Du P de N P 4½s	86¾		1,000	
Erie 1st gen 4s	70¾		2,000	
Erie 1st con g 4s prior	102⅜		5,000	
Gen Elec 3½s	75½		1,000	
Hock Val 1st 4½s	99		2,000	
Indiana Steel 5s	98¾		1,000	
Inter-Met 4½s	73⅜		5,000	
	73⅜		9,000	
	73⅜		4,000	
	73⅜		4,000	
I R T 1st & ref 5s	98⅜		7,000	
	98½		2,000	
K C, Ft S & M 4s	70½		2,000	
Kan City So 5s	94¼		4,000	
Int Stm Pump 5s	57		3,000	
Lacl Gas L of St L 1st 5s	100		1,000	
Lack Steel 5s, 1915	95		1,000	
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928	89½		5,000	
1931	89½		2,000	
Ligg & Myers 7s, temp bonds	117⅝		12,000	
registered	116⅝		6,000	
Ligg & Myers 5s	97½		1,000	
	97⅝		1,000	
	97½		3,000	
	97¼		1,000	
Lorillard Co 5s	96½		1,000	
Manhattan Con 4s	88		9,000	
Minn & St Louis 1st & ref 4s	50		2,000	
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s	91		1,000	
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	95		1,000	
National Tube 5s	95¾		3,000	
	96		1,000	
N Or, M & C 5s	44		1,000	
	44½		3,000	
	45		2,000	
N Y Cent gen 3½s	81½		1,000	
L S col 3½s	78		9,000	
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s	95½		11,000	
	96		1,000	
N Y G, B L, H & P col tr 5s	101⅞		7,000	
	101¼		3,000	
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s, w i	103⅜		11,000	
conv 3½s	69½		4,000	
	94½		5,000	
N Y, O & W ref 4s	53⅞		1,000	
N Y Rys adj 5s	53⅜		1,000	
	53⅜		2,000	
	53⅜		3,000	
N Y Teleph 4½s	95		2,000	
	94⅜		1,000	
Ntag P P Co 1st 5s	102⅜		6,000	
Nor Pacific 4s	92⅞		3,000	
	92¼		11,000	
	92⅜		10,000	
	92		1,000	
gen 3s	66		1,000	
Oreg S L 1st 6s	109½		6,000	
1st con 5s	106¼		4,000	
gtd ref 4s	90		1,000	
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	96½		2,000	
Penn conv 3½s	97⅜		3,000	
	97¼		15,000	
Pub Serv C & f 5s	88		3,000	
Ray Consol 1st 6s	104¼		2,000	
Reading gen 4s	93⅜		7,000	
	93¼		6,000	
Rep Iron & Steel 5s, 1934	102⅜		1,000	
	80⅜		1,000	
St L, Ir M & So gen 5s	101¼		2,000	
St L & San Fran Ry gen 6s	99		10,000	
St L & San Fran R R ref 4s	80⅜		1,000	
	84		3,000	
So Pac col 4s,	89½		1,000s20f	
	89½		2,000	
	89		500	
	89⅜		1,000	
	89½		6,000	
	84⅞		3,000	
	85		4,000	
1st ref 4s	89⅝		20,000	
Southn Ry gen 4s	72¼		11,000	
	72½		2,000	
Texas Co conv 6s	98¼		3,000	
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	99		1,000	
Third Av ref 4s	80⅜		1,000	
adj 5s	74½		1,000	
	74¼		1,000	
	74		14,000	
Union Pac 1st 4s	94½		3,000	
	94¼		4,000	
conv 4s	90½		1,000	
	90⅝		5,000	
	90⅜		10,000s5f	
Union Pacific ex-d	74⅛	74⅜	7,750	
	82½	84	100	
United Rys. Inv. pf	34	37	100	
U. S. R. & I. Co	50½	51¼	200	
U. S. Rub. 1st pf	98½	99	610	
U. S. Steel ex-d	54¾	54⅞	16,100	
U. S. Steel pf	104½	104⅞	800	
Utah Copper	47⅝	47⅞	1,150	
Vulcan Detinning	11	14	100	
Wabash pf	10	11	300	
Western Maryland	34¼	35½	500	
Western Union	62	64	900	
Westinghouse E. & M.	68½	68⅝	200	
Wisconsin Central	42	44	100	
W'worth (F. W.) Co	85¼	86	10	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, DEC. 1, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Dec. 1, 1913	106,769
Same day last year	860,230
Total year to date	76,241,765
Same day last year	118,812,906
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	66.29 —.22
Same day last year	82.02 —.35

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 1, 1913	8	4½	8	$4.8535	$4.8515	$4.8535
Same day last year	16	6	12	4.8460	4.8440	4.8450
Range year to date	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r	20	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8455	.....

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
19	19⅝	300	Alaska Gold Mines	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
7⅞	8¼	200	Allis-Chalm'rs Mfg.	8	8	8	8	— ¼
68⅞	69	10,300	Amalgamated Cop.	68⅝	69	68½	69	...
90	93	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	90	90	90	90	...
23	24	150	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23	23	23	...
25⅝	25⅞	15,500	Am. Can	26¾	26⅞	24⅝	25⅞	—1⅝
86½	86⅝	2,425	Am. Can pf	88	88	85½	86½	—1¾
42⅞	43	300	Am. Car & Fdry	43	43	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
63	66	70	Am. Cities pf	63	63	63	63	...
82	83	20	Am. Coal Products	83	83	83	83	...
37	38	200	Am. Cotton Oil	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	...
110	115	25	Am. Express	110	110	110	110	...
29	30	300	Am. Locomotive	30	30½	30	30	+ ½
43	44	200	Am. Malt pf	43	43	43	43	+ ⅛
112½	114	100	Am. Sugar R pf x d	112½	112½	112½	112½	+ ½
119¾	120	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅝	120⅝	119¾	119¾	—1¼
231	232	125	Am. Tobacco	232	232	232	232	—1
...	15½	100	Am. Woolen	15	15	15	15	—1
33⅜	33½	200	Anaconda Cop. Co	33⅜	33½	33⅜	33½	...
40¾	49⅞	300	Assets Realization	40	40	40	40	—2⅜
92	92½	450	Atch., Top. & S. F.	92	92⅜	92	92½	+ ⅛
97½	98½	20	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
92¼	92⅜	100	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅛	92⅜	92⅛	92⅜	+ ⅛
98¼	98⅝	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67⅝	...
86¾	87	400	Brook. Rapid Tran	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	86⅞	...
223½	223½	2,600	Canadian Pac. x d	223⅞	223⅞	223½	223½	+ ⅜
24	24½	225	Central Leather Co	24½	24½	24	24	— ⅜
265	320	166	Central R.R. of N.J.	280	280	280	280	—35
97⅞	98½	300	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	98½	98½	98	98	+ ½
123½	125¼	200	Chi. & Northw. x d	123½	123½	123	123	—1½
37¼	37⅝	200	Chino Copper	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	...
28	27½	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ⅜
9	9¼	100	Corn Products Ref	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
17⅞	18¼	200	Den. & Rio Grande	18	18	18	18	...
16	16½	322	Distillers' Securities	16¾	16¾	16½	16½	...
26½	26⅝	500	Erie	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	...
41	41½	150	Erie 1st pf	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ⅜
...	...	2	Fourth Nat. Bank	168	168	168	168	...
180	190	10	General Chemical	190	190	190	190	...
138	188	100	General Electric	137½	137¾	137¼	137¼	+1½
36	37	100	General Motors	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	...
16	16¼	1,400	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	16	17	16	16⅝	+1⅛
77	78	1,000	Goodrich pf	77	78¼	77	77¾	+1⅜
123	123½	900	Great Northern pf	123½	123½	123¼	123⅜	— ¼
31¼	31½	400	G. N. certs.ore prop	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
45¼	45⅝	600	Guggenheim Explor	46¼	46½	45¾	45½	+ ⅜
117⅝	124	60	Homestake Mining	117⅝	118	117⅝	118	...
106¼	107½	100	Illinois Central	109½	106½	106½	106½	— ½
14	14½	100	Inspiration Copper	14	14	14	14	...
13⅜	14½	100	Inter.-Met. v. tr. ctfs	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
57¼	57½	900	Inter.-Met. pf	57¼	57½	57⅛	57⅛	— ⅛
100⅞	101	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅛	100½	...
7	7¼	300	Int. Paper	7½	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅜
33	34	100	Int. Paper pf	33⅜	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	— ⅛
5	5½	100	Int. Steam Pump	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
102	109	10	Kayser (J.) Co. 1st pf	106	106	106	106	...
97	100	100	Kresge S. S.) Co. pf	98	98	98	98	...
		50	Lake Shore	475	475	475	475	...
147¼	147¾	900	Lehigh Valley	146¼	147½	146¼	147½	+1½
130¼	131	400	Louis. & Nash	130	130½	130	130½	—1¼
78	80	300	Mackay Cos.	78¼	78½	78¼	78½	— ½
64¾	69½	100	Mackay Cos. pf	65	65	65	65	+ ½
3¼	3½	100	Mercantile Mar	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	...
13¼	15	100	Mer. Mar. pf	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	...
45½	46	200	Mexican Pet	45	45	45	45	...
21⅜	21½	250	Miami Copper	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
24⅞	25	3,600	Missouri Pacific	24⅞	25¼	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
118	119	800	Nat. Biscuit Co	119	119	118⅝	119	—2
116¼	117½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ¼
10⅞	11¾	300	Nat. En. & S. Co	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	...
43	44	100	National Lead Co	44	44	44	44	+ ½
11⅞	12	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	12	12	12	12	...
15¼	15¾	800	New. Consol. Cop	15¼	15⅝	15⅛	15½	— ⅛
95	96¼	300	N. Y. Central	95⅜	95½	95⅜	95½	— ⅛
77⅞	77⅞	2,020	N. Y., N. H. & H.	77¼	78⅛	77¼	77⅝	+ ⅜
106¼	106¾	3,500	Northern Pacific	106¼	106¾	105⅞	106	— ⅛
2½	3	100	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
23⅞	23¾	200	Pacific Mail	23½	23⅝	23¼	23½	...
22½	25	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ¼
108⅜	108½	2,959	Penn. Railroad	108⅜	108⅞	108⅜	108⅜	— ⅛
116⅛	118	100	People's Gas, Chi	118	118	118	118	+ ½
18¼	19	100	Pittsburgh Coal	18⅞	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	— ¼
24	25	200	Pressed Steel Car	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½	— ⅜
94	98	20	Pres'd Steel Car pf	95	95	95	95	...
152	153	100	Pullman Company	152½	152¾	152⅜	152⅜	+ ¼
23	24	100	Ry. Steel Spring	23	23	23	23	—1
17½	17⅞	600	Ray Consol. Cop	17½	17⅞	17½	17⅞	— ⅛
160	160⅛	7,550	Reading	160	160¼	159⅜	160⅛	+ ⅛
18½	20	200	Rep. I. & S.	19¼	19⅜	18¾	18⅜	—1
15	70½	200	Rep. I. & S. pf	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
14	14⅜	900	Rock Island Co	13½	14½	13½	14⅜	+ ⅜
20½	21½	300	St. L. Southwestern	21½	23½	21⅜	21½	— ½
44	44½	200	Seaboard A. L. pf	43⅜	44	43⅜	44	— ½
172	172½	300	Sears, R'buck & Co	171½	171¼	171½	171⅝	— ½
87½	87⅝	3,500	Southern Pacific	87½	87½	87⅜	87½	+ ⅛
74¼	74⅜	100	So. Ry. pf. ext	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	+ ⅛
15	16	200	Studebaker Co	16	16	15¾	15⅞	—1⅛
28⅝	28⅞	200	Tennessee Copper	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	— ½
112¼	112½	400	Texas Co	112½	112½	112	112¼	— ½
13	14	100	Texas & Pacific	13	13	13	13	— ⅛
39	39½	600	Third Avenue	39	39	38¾	39	...
4	5	500	Un. B. & P. Co	4	4	4	4	— ½
		300	Union Pacific	151⅝	151⅝	151⅜	151⅜	...
140¼	140⅝	7,750	Union Pacific ex-d	148⅝	149¼	148⅝	149¼	+ ¼
82½	84	100	Union Pacific pf	82½	82½	82¾	82½	+ ⅜
33¼	37	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	34	34	34	34	...
50½	51¼	200	U. S. R. & I. Co	51	51	51	51	...
98½	99	610	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	99	99	98¾	98¾	— ⅜
54¾	54⅞	16,100	U. S. Steel ex-d	54⅛	54⅞	54⅜	54⅜	+ ⅛
104½	104⅞	800	U. S. Steel pf	104⅜	105	104⅜	104⅝	— ⅛
47⅝	47⅞	1,150	Utah Copper	47½	47⅜	47½	47⅜	...
11	14	100	Vulcan Detinning	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	...
10	11	300	Wabash pf	10	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
34½	35½	500	Western Maryland	34¾	34¾	34½	34½	— ⅜
62	64	900	W. U. Telegraph	62½	62⅝	62	62	—1
68½	68⅝	200	W'house E. & M.	63⅜	63⅜	63½	63½	— ⅛
42	44	100	Wisconsin Central	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	—1½
85¼	86	10	W'worth (F. W.) Co	86	86	86	86	...

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tunnels, Jersey City.

Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,400,000.00

All the facilities of a New York City Bank
Interest on Deposits
No exchange in New York City for checks drawn on this Company
Special terms for collecting out-of-town checks.

JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice-President. JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer.
WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

Franklin Trust Company

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member of the New York Clearing House Association
Main Office: 166 MONTAGUE ST. - *Fulton Street Office:* 569 FULTON ST.
Invites the Accounts of Individuals, Firms, Estates and Corporations. Acts in every fiduciary capacity. Allows interest on demand and time deposits.

TRUSTEES:

CHARLES F. BASSETT	WILLIAM G. LOW	CHARLES A. PEABODY
UNION N. BETHELL	HENRY R. MALLORY	CHARLES J. PEABODY
JOSEPH E. BROWN	EDWIN S. MARSTON	JAMES H. POST
WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER	JAMES L. MORGAN	GEORGE H. PRENTISS
ISAAC H. CARY	ALBRO J. NEWTON	FRANK DAY TUTTLE
J. HERBERT CASE	GEORGE M. OLCOTT	WIL

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO RAILWAYS COMPANY

To the Registered Holders of Participation Certificates, Series 1, Series 2, Series 3 and Series 4, issued under that certain Participation Certificate Agreement, dated as of August 1, 1907, between Adolphus C. Bartlett, Chauncey Keep, Charles H. Hulburd, Albert A. Sprague and Charles G. Dawes, with themselves as Depositaries, and Central Trust Company of New York, as Custodian, and the holders of Participation Certificates concerning the Capital Stock of the Chicago Railways Company, and other Deposited Securities, and to all others concerned:

You and each of you are hereby notified that a meeting of the registered holders of Participation Certificates, Series 1, Series 2, Series 3, and Series 4, issued and outstanding under the agreement mentioned in the caption hereof, will be held at the offices of Chicago Railways Company, in Chicago, Illinois, at Room 600, Borland Building, on Monday, the 22d day of December, 1913, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting at said meeting for or against a resolution consenting to and directing the Depositaries to vote in favor of the approval of that certain operating agreement between Chicago Railways Company, Chicago City Railway Company, Southern Street Railway Company, and Calumet and South Chicago Railway Company, made in part of and authorized by an ordinance of the City Council of the City of Chicago passed on the 18th day of November, 1913 and entitled "An Ordinance Authorizing Unified Operation of the Surface Street Railways in the City of Chicago."

At said meeting all registered holders of Participation Certificates of all four Series are entitled to be present and to vote in person or, if not present in person, to vote by duly authorized Proxies.

This notice is given by the undersigned as Depositaries under the above-mentioned Participation Certificate Agreement pursuant to and in compliance with a request in writing delivered to and filed with the undersigned as such Depositaries on the 14th day of November, 1913, and signed or purporting to be signed in person, or by duly authorized attorney by the registered holders of Participation Certificates, Series 1, Series 2, Series 3 and Series 4, issued and outstanding under the above-mentioned Participation Certificate Agreement, representing more than ten per cent. of the whole number of equal parts represented by all of the Participation Certificates of all four Series issued and outstanding under said agreement.

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, November 18, 1913.

ADOLPHUS C. BARTLETT,
CHAUNCEY KEEP,
CHARLES H. HULBURD,
ALBERT A. SPRAGUE,
CHARLES G. DAWES,
As Depositaries under said Participation Certificate Agreement.

$10,567,470.
(More or less.)
STATE OF LOUISIANA SERIAL GOLD BONDS.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned at the Capitol, Baton Rouge, until noon, December 8, 1913, for the purchase of all or any part of an issue of 4½% Serial Gold Bonds (with interest coupons) of the State of Louisiana, the amount of such issue to be sufficient to pay $10,567,470 bonds of said State maturing January 1, 1914.

Issued pursuant to Constitution of 1913, which, by self-executing enactment, levies sufficient taxes to pay maturing principal and interest. Dated January 1, 1914. Principal and semi-annual interest (February 1 and August 1) payable in gold in Baton Rouge, New Orleans, or New York, at holder's option. Denomination to suit purchaser. Maturing serially, August 1, 1915 to 1964. Average maturity of $10,567,470 bonds approximately 35 years; any excess over said amount shall mature August 1, 1964. Redeemable at 104 and interest on any interest date after 1924. If issue be less than said amount, the reduction shall cancel the latest maturities in reverse order. Bonds registrable as to principal alone, or principal and interest. Exempt from taxations of fully registered bonds $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000.

Bonds are exempt from direct taxation in Louisiana, and are a legal investment for guardians and trustees and can be used as security for deposits of the State and its several parishes, municipalities, and subdivisions. Acceptable as security for Postal Savings Funds. Legal for investment by New York Savings Banks.

Bonds will be steel engraved and certified to as to genuineness by a responsible trust company in New Orleans or New York, supervision of legal matters by Caldwell, Masslich and Reed, attorneys, New York, whose approving opinion will be furnished to purchasers without charge.

All bids must be on blank forms which together with additional information will be furnished by the undersigned or said attorneys or Continental Commercial National Bank, Chicago. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check upon a solvent bank or trust company of New Orleans, New York, or Chicago, payable to the Treasurer of State, for 2% of the par value of bonds bid for. Bonds or interim certificates will be delivered in New Orleans or New York, at purchaser's option, on January 2, 1914.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Baton Rouge, November 26, 1913.

R. E. HALL,
Governor and Chairman of the Board of Liquidation of the State Debt of Louisiana.

REDEMPTION
OF
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF
The Equitable Illuminating Gas Light Company of Philadelphia

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage of THE EQUITABLE ILLUMINATING GAS LIGHT COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, dated February 1st, 1898, One Hundred and Eighty-one (181) Bonds were this day drawn in accordance with the provisions of Article Third of the Mortgage, being bonds numbered:

45	954	1872	2696	3465	4737	5759	6618
69	1108	1889	2697	3478	4754	5785	6680
75	1147	1953	2770	3601	4804	5786	6681
150	1171	1961	2866	3603	4856	5906	6731
237	1288	1962	2889	3703	4904	5924	6826
317	1370	2019	2897	3737	4926	5952	6953
338	1390	2099	2910	3784	4945	5953	6954
340	1393	2168	3028	3806	5039	6026	6956
341	1402	2203	3037	3816	5116	6033	6967
351	1493	2206	3085	4044	5141	6068	6994
366	1450	2242	3092	4103	5154	6091	7005
407	1480	2298	3097	4196	5195	6109	7022
514	1487	2310	3098	4279	5205	6139	7064
570	1561	2371	3171	4284	5278	6153	7068
616	1613	2405	3184	4502	5515	6212	7102
679	1675	2439	3212	4538	5539	6225	7157
684	1715	2446	3253	4541	5571	6256	7178
732	1737	2459	3267	4554	5589	6257	7380
784	1751	2472	3346	4655	5652	6394	7424
869	1763	2523	3363	4709	5702	6475	7426
870	1784	2557	3355	4715	5744	6518	7430
901	1809	2603	3366	4723	5745	6565	7439
937	1846	2693	3418				

These bonds will be paid at 105 and accrued interest to January 1st, 1914, on presentation at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, on and after January 2d, 1914. Interest will cease on the above bonds on January 1st, 1914.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY.
By CHARLES E. HAYDOCK, Asst. Secretary.
December 1st, 1913.

THE BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated November 1, 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Eleven (11) of the above-described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article II. of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:

64, 142, 216, 218, 286, 306, 312, 554, 608, 881 and 878.

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases January 1st, 1914, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

In accordance with the foregoing, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of January, 1914, at par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.

New York, November 1, 1913.

OFFICE OF
WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY
Watertown, S. D., Nov. 25, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that nine (9) 20 Year 5% Gold Bonds of the above Company, issued under mortgage dated April 1st, 1908, to the EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, and by denomination of Two hundred fifty Dollars ($250.00) each numbers 7, 21, 35, 44, 93, 120, 249, 321 and 332, are called for payment on January 1, 1914, at par and accrued interest, pursuant to Article 4 of the said mortgage. Said bonds will be paid on January 2, 1914, at the office of the EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, NO. 85 CEDAR STREET, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, out of funds to be provided for that purpose. Interest on the above bonds ceases on January 1, 1914.

WATERTOWN WATER COMPANY,
By D. W. BRADLEY, Secretary.

THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer,
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 1, 1913.

FIRST MORTGAGE EXTENDED 5% BONDS of the
STEUBENVILLE and INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY,
wh'ch mature January 1, 1914,
will be paid on and after January 2, 1914, by The National City Bank of New York upon presentation of the bonds with transfer powers attached, executed by the registered owner with the name of the transferee in blank.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of December, 1913, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $50,952.08. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 19, 1913.

WILL MOVE TO SHUT OFF STEEL DEFENSE

Federal Counsel to Ask Court to Fix a Time Limit for Testimony.

DEC. 23 FOR CORPORATION

Rockefeller, Converse and Great Northern Ore Trustees to Reply After That.

The Department of Justice is not satisfied with the rate of progress made by the United States Steel Corporation in putting in its defense in the suit for its dissolution. Next Friday J. M. Dickinson and Henry E. Colton, special assistants to the Attorney General in the case, will apply to the Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia to fix Dec. 23 as the time limit for the taking of testimony for the principal defendants.

Most of the defendants have joined in their defense and are represented by the same counsel as the Steel Corporation itself. There are, however, several defendants represented by other counsel, and these have not yet begun their defenses. They include John D. Rockefeller, E. C. Converse and the Great Northern Ore Trustees, represented by three sets of lawyers different from those who appear for the Steel Corporation and the other defendants. This means at least three separate defenses after the conclusion of the defense of the main body of defendants.

The reason for this is that the Hill and Rockefeller interests were brought in as defendants on account of transactions in which they participated before and about the time of the formation of the Steel Corporation that resulted in the ore monopoly alleged by the Government. They had nothing to do with the combination of manufacturers and are not concerned in the phases of the suit not connected with the ore situation.

E. C. Converse answered separately concerning the formation of the National Tube Company, which the Government contends is in itself a combination in restraint of trade and was so before its was absorbed into the larger combination.

Not only have these defenses not been begun, but there is no end in sight for the main defense. For several weeks witnesses have been called by the Steel Corporation to prove one point—that competition exists in the markets for its products. Officers and purchasing agents of companies that buy material for purposes ranging from steel rails to fine needles and pinheads have testified that they buy their supplies partly from subsidiaries of the Steel Corporation and partly from independents, according to price, quality, and time of delivery, that there is no uniformity of prices, and that they can always obtain bids from several sources.

This evidence has proved wearisome to the Government representatives, but the lawyers for the defense have decided that it was cumulative and of the greatest importance in trying the issue. They said yesterday that there was much more of it to come, as it was necessary for them to show that competitive conditions existed in all parts of the country in order to disprove the existence of a monopoly in any section.

So far, they said, conditions only in the East and as far west as Pittsburgh and Cleveland had been shown, and they are just beginning to prove the same state of facts for the district west of Chicago and up into the Northwest. The entire South remains to be covered, after which will come the Pacific coast, where the added element of foreign competition will have to be gone into. The lawyers were not even willing to guess how long this might take.

It was pointed out in behalf of the defense that it had not yet consumed much more than half the time the Government took in presenting its case. The suit was filed in October, 1911, and the taking of proof began in May, 1912. The Government finished in March, 1913. In May, 1913, the taking of proof for the defense began and in both years there was a suspension for the Summer months. If the defense continued until next March it would about equal the Government's time, but from present prospects it seems likely to last beyond that time, unless the court intervenes, and then the separate defenses would come in.

The motion to be made by the Government attorneys is that the court fix a time limit for the series of defenses, that it apportion this time among the defendants appearing separately, and that the present defense on behalf of the main body of defendants be closed on Dec. 23.

A representative of the Steel Corporation said yesterday that it was not believed that the court would shut off the testimony, as the case was not a trivial suit, but was the greatest magnitude and one in which it was to the advantage of all concerned that a full and complete hearing be given to all the defendants.

Extra Dividend on Guggenheims.

The Guggenheim Exploration Company announced an extra dividend of 2 per cent., or 50 cents a share, yesterday, as well as the usual quarterly payment of 3 per cent. The company has voted two extra disbursements in the year, and when this quarter's return is made to stockholders there will have been paid out for 1913 total dividends of 11½ per cent. The regular and extra distribution is payable on Jan. 2 to stockholders of record as of Dec. 12.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES OF MEXICO

4% Gold Debt of 1904.

Coupon due December 1, 1913, of the above bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.

SPEYER & CO.
New York, Nov. 29, 1913.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Tex.

A dividend of $1.75 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable December 31st, to stockholders of record December 12th.

A. GREEN, Treasurer.
New York, November 28th, 1913.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
St. Louis, Mo., November 26, 1913.

A dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 2nd, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 15th, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies, repairs; bowling alleys to builders. (Established 1850.) DECKER CO., 105 East 9th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSENDORF, DANIEL.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL ROSENDORF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Messrs. Kantrowitz and Esberg, No. 220 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated New York, November 26th, 1913. Hugo D. Rosendorf, Samuel Rosendorf, Jennie Myers, Florence Altman, and Lillie Bischoff, Administrators. KANTROWITZ and ESBERG, Attorneys for Administrators, No. 320 Broadway, New York City.

HAMBURGER.—IN PURSUANCE OF AN order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Max Hamburger, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Hamburger & Goldey, No. 73 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of June next.

Dated New York, the 1st day of December, 1913. THERESA HAMBURGER, Administratrix.

HAMBURGER & GOLDEY, Attorneys for Administratrix, 73 Nassau Street, New York City.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

	1913.	Increase.
Third week of November	$289,187	*$34,518
July 1-Nov. 21	6,059,379	241,894

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

	1913.	Increase.
3d week Nov.	$54,898	$3,100
July 1-Nov. 21	1,010,138	51,788

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

Third week of November	13,460	490
July 1-Nov. 21	293,622	31,072
*Decrease.		

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

3d week Nov.	508,588	18,443
July 1-Nov. 21	9,311,810	414,013

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN for October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Oper. revenues	510,929	489,377	21,552
Oper. expenses	373,040	324,785	48,255
Net oper. rev.	137,888	164,592	*26,703
Outside operations:			
Net revenue	194	.....	.....
Net deficit	.....	246	.....
Tot. net rev.	138,083	164,345	*26,262
Taxes	15,700	14,415	1,285
Oper. income	122,383	149,930	*27,547
Percent. oper. exp. (including taxes,) to oper. rev.	76.08	69.81	6.77
Four months ended Oct. 31		1913.	1912.
Oper. rev.		1,828,804	1,694,617
Oper. exp.		1,366,649	1,170,689
Net oper. rev.		462,154	523,678
Outside operations:			
Net deficit		1,634	*759
Total net rev.		461,280	522,043
Taxes		62,400	56,980
Oper. income		398,880	465,063
Percent. oper. exp. (including taxes,) to oper. rev.		78.14	72.46
*Decrease.			

BOSTON & ALBANY for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	4,955,355	4,400,740	4,180,474
Net after tax	1,201,367	1,191,901	1,036,147

BOSTON & MAINE for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	4,351,578	4,516,478	4,115,543
Net after tax	837,181	1,017,800	822,474
Gross 4 mos.	17,552,472	17,740,296	16,418,609
Net after tax	3,836,542	4,662,201	3,513,522

CANADIAN PACIFIC for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	14,480,217	13,070,398	11,207,992
Net	5,602,858	5,000,887	4,681,105
4 mos. gross	50,064,821	48,054,246	41,340,799
Net	18,096,369	18,477,294	16,377,151

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	1,812,017	1,941,076	*29,059
Oper. exp.	1,028,412	912,291	116,121
Net oper. rev.	284,205	429,685	*145,480
Outside op., net	175	1,225	*1,400
Taxes	88,050	83,000	5,050
Oper. income	245,380	395,820	*150,440
For four months to Oct. 31:			
Total op. rev.	5,183,107	4,911,712	271,395
Oper. exp.	3,738,116	3,414,178	323,373
Net oper. rev.	1,444,991	1,496,969	*51,978
Outside op., net	2,302	711	1,591
Taxes	154,601	140,452	14,149
Oper. income	1,292,692	1,357,228	*64,550
*Decrease.			

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Op. revenues	958,471	884,577	73,894
Op. expenses	662,318	579,791	82,614
Net op. rev.	296,185	304,875	*8,719
Outside operations:			
Net revenue	.....	68	*2,139
Net deficit	2,070	.....	.....
Total net rev.	294,083	304,944	*10,858
Taxes	31,000	29,800	1,200
Op. income	263,085	275,144	*12,058
P. C. op. exp., incl. taxes) to op. rev.	72.34	68.90	3.44
Four months Ended Oct. 31 1913 and 1912:			
Op. revenues	3,542,900	3,332,070	210,829
Op. expenses	2,435,762	2,180,889	254,878
Net. op. rev.	1,107,138	1,151,186	*44,048
Outside Operations:			
Net revenue	.....	419	*3,251
Net deficit	2,832	.....	.....
Total net. rev.	1,104,306	1,151,606	*47,300
Taxes	120,000	111,200	8,800
Op. income	984,306	1,040,406	*56,100
P. C. op. exp. (Incl. taxes) to op. rev.	72.13	68.79	3.34
*Decrease.			

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	1,015	1,015	1,015
Gross	969,512	987,486	921,092
Net after taxes	165,123	239,205	247,038
4 mos. gross	3,782,507	3,778,162	3,717,736
Net after taxes	587,749	1,027,556	907,705

CUBA RAILROAD for October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	347,592	289,812	57,749
Net	150,108	118,259	31,849
Sur. aft. chgs.	83,377	51,727	31,649
4 mos. gross	1,372,873	1,257,574	115,299
Net	596,797	523,305	72,492
Sur. aft. chgs.	328,630	256,416	72,214

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	960	960	930
Freight rev.	2,779,414	2,910,221	2,431,530
Passenger rev.	724,927	708,550	667,917
Total op. rev.	3,740,033	3,860,824	3,301,710
Mt. of way	411,080	421,258	401,233
Mt. of equip.	840,701	849,672	499,809
Trans. exp.	1,068,358	1,156,056	964,199
Total op. exp.	2,203,332	2,202,488	1,989,940
Taxes	105,000	125,700	178,500
Operating inc.	1,461,293	1,556,442	1,184,821
Four months:			
Freight rev.	10,302,908	10,253,261	9,188,046
Passenger rev.	3,314,309	2,982,433	2,919,935
Total op. rev.	14,534,753	14,142,017	12,897,462
Mt. of way	2,010,281	1,931,703	1,767,644
Mt. of equip.	2,171,000	2,046,299	1,828,274
Trans. exp.	4,200,444	4,035,173	3,612,704
Total op. exp.	8,961,464	8,480,412	7,878,117
Taxes	420,000	632,380	644,000
Operating inc.	5,090,103	5,122,946	4,580,527

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	959	959	930
Gross	3,746,033	3,860,824	3,301,710
Net after taxes	1,461,293	1,556,442	1,184,821
4 mos. gross	14,534,753	14,142,017	12,897,462
Net after taxes	5,090,103	5,228,946	4,580,527

DULUTH & IRON RANGE for October—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	272	274	263
Gross	$982,850	$952,824	$988,074
Net after tax	456,600	566,585	596,065
4 mo. gross	4,261,410	4,049,978	3,962,081
Net after tax	2,456,740	2,467,928	2,555,370

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for October—

Mileage	.....	.....	4,763
Gross	$6,070,488	$5,982,491	$4,639,641
Net after tax	1,195,992	1,179,998	490,760
4 mos. gross	22,647,184	22,172,704	20,541,790
Net after tax	4,084,427	3,762,182	3,566,361

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for October—
(Mexican currency.)

Gross	$815,120	$678,814	$668,252
Net	304,071	135,466	192,680
4 mos. gross	3,043,979	2,804,128	2,834,316
Net	1,075,444	847,753	930,750

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	827	827	827
Freight rev.	692,950	719,024	619,530
Passenger rev.	153,650	144,992	145,320
Total op. rev.	924,072	953,987	848,741
Mt. of way	90,567	88,044	78,456
Mt. of equip.	108,165	121,800	124,157
Trans. exp.	309,338	291,140	265,089
Total op. exp.	577,395	583,368	525,848
Taxes	40,013	35,541	34,611
Operating inc.	307,564	354,776	288,780
Four months:			
Freight rev.	2,574,288	2,670,613	2,235,836
Passenger rev.	590,555	602,447	580,591
Total op. rev.	3,539,949	3,654,433	3,172,905
Mt. of way	328,709	351,385	319,175
Mt. of equip.	452,998	491,700	444,363
Trans. exp.	1,157,364	1,126,645	1,072,225
Total op. exp.	2,182,609	2,186,259	2,010,162
Taxes	160,051	145,367	138,440
Operating inc.	1,190,335	1,294,798	974,696

MAINE CENTRAL for October—

Gross	1,067,715	1,082,082	983,632
Net after taxes	311,331	372,412	317,776
Gross, 4 mos.	4,184,356	4,103,879	3,911,327
Net after tax.	938,294	1,124,051	1,058,881

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for October—

Gross	$939,994	$961,650	$767,739
Net after tax.	257,408	301,588	214,349
Other income, debit	10,978	1,402	*8,412
Total inc.	246,520	300,156	222,702
4 mos. gross	3,696,983	3,440,287	2,786,290
Net after tax.	964,646	1,020,105	708,091
Other income, debit	18,114	20,869	*18,386
Total inc.	946,532	1,008,780	721,477
*Credit.			

MISSOURI PACIFIC SYSTEM for October—

Gross	5,592,786	5,838,337	5,268,363
Net after tax.	1,890,575	1,405,740	1,002,922
Other income.	220,877	216,891	170,772
Total income	1,611,452	1,622,631	1,173,694
Sur. aft. chgs.	197,424	314,285	*85,296
Gross, 4 mos.	21,519,665	21,968,018	19,218,206
Net after tax.	5,198,040	5,178,218	3,073,061
Other income.	1,041,949	757,949	672,672
Total income.	5,983,988	5,925,920	3,787,133
Sur. aft. chgs.	453,896	596,645	*1,498,544
*Deficit.			

MOBILE & OHIO for October—

Mileage	1,122	1,114	1,114
October gross	1,201,064	1,127,506	1,146,792
Net after tax.	291,711	328,072	376,092
Gross, 4 mos.	4,377,422	4,052,890	3,851,027
Net after tax.	1,045,138	1,004,824	1,004,087

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for October (Mexican Currency)—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	2,962,012	5,531,241	5,404,000
Net	1,060,2	2,807,581	2,666,820
4 mos. gross	11,790,940	21,397,443	21,736,055
Net	762,592	8,108,731	9,882,674

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines, for October—

New York Central & Hudson River:			
	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	$10,780,194	$10,475,450	$9,555,551
Net after tax.	2,017,020	2,572,516	2,162,164
10 mos. gross	98,202,596	90,418,556	86,427,585
Net after tax	19,988,378	18,293,304	19,512,407
Michigan Central:			
Gross	3,252,502	3,204,940	2,866,021
Net after tax.	555,906	1,078,540	902,034
10 mos. gross	30,151,373	29,962,438	24,881,790
Net after tax.	6,836,460	6,998,746	6,131,899
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:			
Gross	4,932,108	5,172,316	4,351,609
Net after tax.	949,861	1,990,361	1,633,721
10 mos. gross	49,154,727	44,541,038	40,263,349
Net after tax	13,126,216	14,007,285	11,511,356
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Gross	3,045,034	3,138,641	2,697,270
Net after tax.	490,967	955,092	970,354
10 mos. gross	28,858,143	28,680,505	25,276,891
Net after tax	2,488,339	5,795,329	5,540,320
New York, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Gross	1,118,171	1,238,014	1,001,351
Net after tax	229,764	433,342	270,558
10 mos. gross	10,255,329	9,962,980	9,250,148
Net after tax.	1,762,102	2,342,285	2,171,118
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:			
Gross	1,769,120	1,836,555	1,442,323
Net after tax.	720,600	988,152	635,932
10 mos. gross	16,921,502	14,962,688	12,747,907
Net after tax.	7,325,295	7,055,275	5,965,313

Chicago, Indiana & Southern:

Gross	384,272	425,040	368,328
Net after tax.	61,226	117,954	63,689
10 mos gross	3,614,561	3,400,670	3,129,786
Net after tax.	465,576	530,508	295,652
Lake Erie & Western:			
Gross	535,941	562,383	488,256
Net after tax.	83,660	149,032	87,009
10 mos. gross	5,008,247	4,803,657	4,518,754
Net after tax.	729,144	909,179	739,845
Peoria & Eastern:			
Gross	285,223	330,935	280,715
Net after tax.	78,123	92,672	78,337
10 mos. gross	2,827,578	2,770,836	2,673,516
Net after tax.	432,787	633,258	443,077
Cincinnati Northern:			
Gross	158,185	155,324	122,687
Net after tax.	6,461	42,366	18,674
10 mos. gross	1,168,031	1,147,406	1,021,693
Net after tax.	46,181	*86,653	*90,590
*Surplus.			
Toledo & Ohio Central:			
Gross	540,806	514,872	500,989
Net after tax.	81,131	162,983	125,848
10 mos. gross	5,038,941	4,417,498	4,078,520
net after tax.	992,007	954,182	853,280
Total all lines:			
Gross	26,809,457	27,117,419	23,673,061
Net after tax.	5,215,329	8,563,211	6,668,908
10 mo. gross	250,606,117	230,127,819	214,263,311
Net after tax	53,199,687	57,483,444	53,804,864

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for October—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	279,360	240,148	30,212
Net	105,039	100,056	5,017
Sur. aft. chgs.	43,001	47,339	*4,338
Gross, 10 mos.	2,724,038	2,497,014	227,024
Net	1,078,701	1,090,351	*11,650
Sur. aft. chgs.	402,585	622,204	*129,769
*Decrease.			

NORTHERN PACIFIC for October—

Mileage	5,312	5,233	6,016
Gross	7,429,031	7,667,044	6,604,917
Net after taxes	2,905,070	3,343,414	2,881,473
Gross, 4 mos.	26,965,744	26,229,714	23,389,816
Net aft. taxes	9,379,871	9,898,403	9,095,851

PENNSYLVANIA SYSTEM for October—

Lines East of Pittsburgh and Erie:			
	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	23,488,102	23,022,128	20,451,144
Net af. tax.	4,508,962	5,039,491	5,087,403
Gr., 10 mos.	218,955,118	208,502,743	187,520,165
Net af. tax.	43,073,156	45,345,139	41,445,032
Lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie:			
Gross	11,125,020	12,093,010	10,246,140
Net af. tax.	2,566,582	3,511,075	2,867,994
Gr., 10 mos.	100,299,579	102,702,045	90,222,743
Net af. tax.	18,767,899	24,868,196	22,801,084
Total all lines:			
Gross	35,613,122	35,115,140	30,697,284
Net af. tax.	7,070,545	9,150,267	7,955,399
Gr., 10 mos.	328,254,697	308,204,788	277,742,908
Net af. tax.	61,840,055	70,213,336	64,246,116

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	4,031	4,021	3,978
Freight rev.	12,422,516	12,164,686	10,499,430
Passenger rev.	3,328,211	3,176,060	2,954,883
Total oper. rev.	6,180,961	6,134,793	5,221,338
Mt. of way	886,283	790,142	680,443
Mt. of equip.	1,192,592	1,027,402	927,384
Transp. exp.	2,931,111	2,987,241	1,672,009
Total op. exp.	4,480,776	3,961,429	3,454,982
Taxes

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Unsettled weather continued over all districts west of the Rocky Mountains, except in the Gulf States, and there were rains and snows over the entire area. High temperatures continue over the central and eastern portions of the country, and in some sections the highest December temperatures of record were noted.

A disturbance has apparently passed northward near the island of Bermuda, and this, in connection with the irregular pressure distribution east of the Rocky Mountains, will prevent any settled weather over the greater portion of this area for the next two days. The weather will be fair west of the Rocky Mountains. It will be somewhat colder Tuesday night or Wednesday over the central portions of the country, but no temperature changes of great importance are now indicated.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday—North and Middle Atlantic, mostly northeast; South Atlantic, moderate north, probably becoming brisk off North Carolina Coast; East Gulf, light to moderate, variable.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Unsettled Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair; light variable winds.

New Jersey—Unsettled Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair; moderat northest to north winds.

Eastern New York—Unsettled Tuesday. Wednesday probably fair; light moderate to east winds.

Southern New England—Unsettled Tuesday. Wednesday partly cloudy; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	36	37	4 P. M.	40	48
6 A. M.	37	40	6 P. M.	40	48
9 A. M.	39	38	9 P. M.	42	47
12 M.	40	48	11 P. M.	44	46

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 48 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 91 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 80 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.44 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.57 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:25—609 11th Av.; J. P. Murphy.	No damage
2:40—230 Division St.; S. Horowitz.	Trifling
7:30—22 Minetta Lane; owner unknown.	No damage
8:30—515 W. 19th St.; Hydrabar Waterproofing Co.	Trifling
9:50—231 E. 117th St.; W. Berkowitz.	Trifling
10:35—17-21 W. 38th St.; Finkelstein, Nalton & Co.	Unknown
11:38—190 E. 3d St.; A. Friedman.	Trifling
P. M.	
12:20—427 W. 52d St.; E. Bauer.	Trifling
1:00—160 Crosby St.; New York Millinery Co.	Trifling
1:00—160 Crosby St.; N. Y. Millinery Co.	Trifling
2:30—519 W. 27th St.; H. L. Well.	Trifling
3:20—2,135 Lexington Av.; unknown.	Trifling
4:40—1,956 2d Av.; unknown.	Trifling
5:00—73 Orchard St.; Mrs. Silverman.	Trifling
6:30—155 W. 83d St.; Tony Esposito.	Trifling
6:55—1,234 Lexington Av.; H. Durfman.	Trifling
7:05—129-133 W. 20th St.; Hess & Venson.	$10,000
8:17—11 E. 12th St.; D. Gottfeld.	Not given
8:55—1,055 E. 216th St.; F. Deluca.	Trifling
9:45—451 Madison Av.; M. Colton.	$500
10:10—254 Fulton St.; Patrick Lynch.	$5

Victor Koch of Victor Koch, Inc., of 419 to 423 Lafayette Street, denies there was a fire in his establishment, as reported to the police and published in the Fire Record on Nov. 29. Inquiry at the building brought out that there had been a slight fire in a vacant loft in the building.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

Forest Hills Inn
13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
By Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I.
Tea garden, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards
Sage Foundation Homes Co.,
47 West 34th St. Booklet T upon request.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL In The PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey.
A delightful location for Autumn visitors. Express train service, 90 minutes from New York; ninety minutes from Philadelphia.
GOLF, TENNIS, CANOEING.
Superior roads and facilities for automobile parties.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

OAK COURT HOTEL
Modern hotel with a home-like atmosphere.
E. E. SPANGENBERG, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ALAMAC HOTEL
On the Boardwalk, Tennessee Ave.
Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Restaurant; grill; garage.
MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF
on the ocean front.
Reservations now made for Christmas and New Year's holidays.
A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Pres.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. Samuel H. Ellis.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Company

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

NEW PARK HOUSE, Summit, N. J.
Open all winter; high elevation; special low rates; first-class family hotel; private baths; rooms single or en suite; excellent table. John D. Bailey, Manager.

GEORGIA—Augusta.

Hotel Bon Air
AUGUSTA, GA.
Opens December 17th. Why not spend your holidays there? Two fine 18-hole golf courses, beautiful clubhouse, excellent driving and motoring, shooting and all outdoor sports.
Address C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL GORDON
916 16th and Eye Streets, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.
In the select residential district, only two squares from the White House, State, War, Navy and Treas. Depts. Rooms single or en-suite, with bath. Amer. plan, $3 up. European, $1.50 up. Booklet. T. A. McKEE, Prop'r.

SUMMONSES.

New York Supreme Court, New York County, Alfred de Bertin, formerly known as Alfred Bertinasco, Plaintiff, against Emilie Frey Bertinasco, also known as Mrs. Franz Meigolt, Defendant. Trial desired in New York County. Action for divorce.—Summons.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, September 17th, 1913.
Anthony J. Griffin, Attorney for Plaintiff, O. and F. O. address, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Emilie Frey Bertinasco, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Nathan Bijur, Justice of the Supreme Court, dated September 29th, 1913, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Clerk's Office, New York County City of New York.

Anthony J. Griffin, Attorney for Plaintiff, O. and F. O. address, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—First Lieut. H. Mayo, Reserve Medical Corps, ordered to active duty at Fort Douglas, Utah.

Major W. P. Pence, Coast Artillery Corps, is relieved from duty at Fort Monroe, Va., to take effect about Dec. 15, and will then proceed to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., for duty.

Capt. C. F. Brigham, Coast Artillery Corps, from 166th Company and placed on the unassigned list. He will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., Coast Artillery School for duty as an instructor.

Orders Nov. 10 relating to First Lieut. H. B. Clagett, Twenty-third Infantry, is revoked.

Col. J. A. Irons, Twentieth Infantry, is relieved from assignment to that regiment.

Col. C. R. Noyes, infantry, unassigned, is assigned to the Thirtieth Infantry.

The Navy.

Lieut. (junior grade) H. M. Lammers, detached from the Arkansas, to Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md.

Lieut. (junior grade) E. J. Foy, detached from the Utah, to Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Paymaster Clerk J. F. Flynn appointed to navy yard Portsmouth, N. H.

Lieut. W. T. Lightle, detached from the Saratoga, to home, wait orders.

Lieut. A. Norris, detached from the Galveston, to the Saratoga.

Passed Surgeon A. R. Haynes, detached from the Saratoga, wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon R. H. Hermesch, detached from Naval Hospital, Canacao, Philippine Islands, to the Saratoga.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. E. Porter to the Rainbow.

Assistant Surgeon D. C. Post to naval ship, Canacao, Philippine Islands.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Eagle, Potomac, and Severn at Guantanamo; Preston at New York Yard; Iris at Mare Island; New Jersey at Tuxpan; Louisiana at Vera Cruz; Birmingham at Buenos Ayres, and Solace at Gibraltar.

Sailed—Nashville from Santo Domingo City for Santiago de Cuba; Orion from Genoa for Horta, Azores; Alert, Whipple, Perry, Paul Jones, Stewart, and Truxtun from San Pedro for Mare Island; Tacoma from Vera Cruz for Tampico; California from Mazatlan for Manzanillo, via San Blas; Dolphin from New York City for Washington; Wyoming and Utah from Villefranche for New York; Delaware from Villefranche for Norfolk; Arkansas and Florida from Naples for New York; Connecticut and Kansas from Genoa for Guantanamo; Ohio from Marseilles for Guantanamo; Vermont from Marseilles for Norfolk; Celtic from Marseilles for Gibraltar; Jason from Marseilles for Hampton Roads; Cyclops from Genoa for Norfolk.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has been asked to amend its classification by striking from the non-competitive class, under the heading "Positions in the Department of Public Charities at Compensations Not Exceeding the Amount Set Forth," the job of deckhand at $750 a year without maintenance, and by striking from the same class, under the heading "Department of Corrections at Compensations Not Exceeding the Amount Set Forth," the places of deckhand at $750 a year without maintenance, and butcher at $1,050 a year without maintenance, and by including butcher in the labor class Part II. The pay of deckhand at present is only $360 a year, which is considered inadequate. The commission will probably make the proposed amendment, but it has deferred action in the matter until it learns how many similarly underpaid positions there are in the Departments of Public Charities and Correction.

The commission has approved the following:

Communication from Mr. Murray, First Assistant Chief Examiner, transmitting report of Mr. Fuld relative to the keeping of efficiency records in the Department of Street Cleaning. Mr. Murray says that he indorses Mr. Fuld's recommendations.

Report of Mr. Murray transmitting communication from the Chief Clerk of the Law Department in which attention is called to an error in placing the name of Isadore Plamm on the promotion list for second grade clerk, in the main office, Brooklyn, whereas he has always been employed in the main office, Manhattan. Mr. Murray recommends that the error be corrected and that the amended eligible list be certified to the Law Department.

Report of Mr. Murray recommending that the request of the Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, that an examination be held for promotion from School Farm Attendant (male) at $3 a day (Grade 1) to Head School Farm Attendant at $1,200 a year, (Grade 2,) be granted.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for anatomist, for men only, on Jan. 7, to fill a vacancy at $1,600 a year, in the Army Medical Museum, Office of the Surgeon General, and vacancies requiring similar qualifications as they may occur. Competitors will be examined in normal histology and physiology, pathologic histology, gross pathology, bacteriology, photomicrography, and training experience.

Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. It is desired that the person appointed to this position shall be young, in good health, a graduate in medicine, have a thorough knowledge of pathologic histology, pathology and bacteriology, be capable of making photomicrographs, understand microscopes, surgical instruments and appliances, and be able to prepare, mount, and keep in order museum specimens. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Appointments as prob. patrolmen: J. R. Wallace, E. H. Fimpel, Jr., Daniel McArdle, I. E. Ettinger, F. L. Freer, M. J. Cunningham, Isidore Propper, H. Adamec, Jacob Greenberg, J. Muller, O. T. Wanzer, W. R. Rector, C. W. Confrey, A. Pulignano, C. J. Coyne, G. F. Moore, M. J. Giblin, H. A. M. Vincenot, M. F. McLaughlin, J. B. Kaiser, and Patrick Cushen. Reinstatement as patrolman, J. W. Miller, and assigned to 22d Prect.

Assignments, temporary: Lieut. J. S. Leith, 6th Prect. to 80th Prect.; Act. Det. Sergt. Isabella Goodwin, Det. Div., to Commissioner's office for 10 days.

Appointed special patrolman: J. J. Rorke, with Bureau of Licenses.

The collection taken for the relief of the widow of Sergt. J. M. McNierney, who died Oct. 3 in the discharge of duty, amounting to $5,870, was placed in her hands on Nov. 26.

Fire Department.

Detail—Fireman O. A. Muller, Hose 2, to Bureau of Fire Alarm Telegraph of Brooklyn and Queens, F. S. Gillen is appointed a telephone operator in the Bureau of Fire Alarm Telegraph of Brooklyn and Queens for 15 days. Clerk Peter A. Cassidy, Tenement House Department, is transferred to this department with compensation at the rate of $480 per annum. He will report for duty to the repair shops of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Richmond.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

112th St, 111 West, n s, 155 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11, three-story dwelling; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against C. R. Davis et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; L. G. Wallace, referee; due, $14,930.50; taxes, &c., $237.30.

By Joseph P. Day.

91ST ST, East, n s, 228.8 ft e of Madison Av, 1 in.x100.8; Philip Voss et al. against W. B. Foster et al.; J. G. Moses, attorney; Godfrey Goldmark, referee; partition.

AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

Vine St, e s, 400 ft n of Albany Av, 100x100; also Albany Av, n s, whole front between Vine and Ivy Sts, 200x200; also Albany Av, n w corner of Sycamore St, 100x200; also, Hazel St, e s, 300 ft n of Syracuse Av, 100x100, Eastchester; W. W. Taylor against Spencer-Blake Realty Co. et al.; De La Maro & M., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $8,875.48; taxes, &c., $1,100.

South Oak Drive, 764, s s, 50.1 ft w of Wallace Av, 25.1x98.9x25x98.11; Joseph Buehler against Corti Building Co. et al.; J. W. Purdy, Jr., attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $5,264.41; taxes, &c., $232.88.

By Henry Brady.

Paulding Av, e s, 155 ft s of 214th St, 25x105x irregular; Walter Whewell, executor, against Abraham Shatzkin et al.; Clocke, K. & R., attorneys; M. S. Levine, referee; due, $498.90; taxes, &c., $65.

By George Price.

White Plains Road, 4,755 to 4,761, w s, 175 ft s of 242d St, 128 to Richardson Av x115x 100x88x198.3; H. F. Epple against C. J. Reinhardt et al.; L. E. French, attorney; Jacob Levy, referee; due, $10,788.05; taxes, &c., $9,550.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, s w corner of 151st St, for a ten-story apartment, 90.11x140; 86th St and West Avenue Co., 103 Park Av, owner; Mulliken & Moeller, 103 Park Av, architects; cost, $575,000.

6TH AV, 921, and 47th St, 102 and 104 West, for a one-story theatre, 24.11x irregular x 100.5; Manhattan Fee Co., 17 West 42d St, owner; T. W. Lamb, 644 8th Av, architect; cost, $125,000.

Sherman Av, s w corner of 165th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 52x91.4; The Fram Building Company, (Oscar O. Thoreland, 1,210 Evergreen Av, President,) owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

EVENING SCHOOL ELIGIBLES.

City Superintendent Maxwell announces the following eligible lists of persons holding licenses to teach the subject indicated in the evening elementary schools:

COMMON BRANCHES.

Stanton, W. H.	Demarest, J. McL.
Carpenter, C. J.	Fry, W. C., Jr.
Libermaa, S. Z.	O'Neill, W. J.
Levinger, J.	Church, A. B.
Byrnes, J. H.	Willard, C. B.
Goldberger, B.	Abramovitz, W. H.
Haberman, H.	Cross, E.
McCue, J. J.	Low, P.
Noethen, J. C.	Russell, J. G.
Brayden, G. P. A.	Young, J. W.
Caldwell, R. G.	

ENGLISH TO FOREIGNERS.

Charles, T. J.	Higgins, C. S.
Nichols, N. D.	Higgins, J. L.
Goldstone, G. A.	Kenyon, H. H.
Greenburg, I.	Levitt, H. B.
Lipschitz, M.	McCabe, J. P. J.
Olchin, S.	Mankiewicz, F.
Miller, D.	Marshall, N. B.
Benedict, J.	Mayer, D. R.
Burger, I. V.	Marz, G. A., Jr.
Seiler, L.	Middleton, J. V.
Levinger, J. M.	Mulcare, T. J.
Pratt, R. F.	Nantin, I.
Abraham, N.	Netter, W.
Stratton, W. J., Jr.	Selmanowitz, M.
Puletz, M.	Simon, H.
Horwitz, B.	Stein, S. H.
McCue, J. J.	Sullivan, F. J.
Mallory, V. S.	von Hofe, G. D., Jr.
Moskowitz, D. H.	Wiley, S. R.
Oswald, F. W., Jr.	Auerbach, I. E.
Seligsohn, S.	Baron, J. L.
Rozelle, C., Jr.	Battistella, F.
Dillon, S.	Butler, H. F.
Chadwick, C.	Chadwick, D.
Darden, W. A.	Dargan, A. R.
Fensterblau, L. I.	Dewey, E. K.
Gallagher, F. J.	Fahey, D. V.
Kaiser, L. S.	Fischer, E. E.
Lorentz, M. M.	Frankel, L.
Mann, J.	Ginsburg, S.
Manon, J. B.	Goerlich, A.
Murphy, S. W.	Goodmah, N.
Nickel, W. F.	Greiner, S.
Palmer, G. F.	Halpern, R. A.
Raphael, J.	Hirshcopf, P.
Riordan, J. J.	Hochstein, L. I.
Rothstein, H. Z.	Hogan, E. J.
Schreiber, J.	Holahan, J. V.
Wildey, I. D.	Hollender, C.
Loughran, J.	Huestis, S. C.
Bennett, R. S.	Jackson, W. J.
Berger, D.	Kraner, I.
Birn, M.	Krinowsky, D. G.
Bilan, S.	Lattman, J.
Blumenthal, B. M.	Lauer, E. J.
Bradshaw, H.	Leskowitz, A.
Clark, P. A.	Levinson, I.
Dann, C.	McCann, J. J.
Engel, E. R.	McKenna, J. E.
Epstein, B.	Machtom, J. S.
Feinsed, E.	Newman, D.
Gates, J. V.	Salpeter, A.
Greenberger, D.	Schaeffer, C. E.
Groser, L. H.	Sorieri, L.
Haubert, A.	Stoddard, L. C.
Healy, L. J.	Strauss, J. B.
Healy, T. J.	Weber, M.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

Baker, Edith S.

EDUCATION NOTES.

District Supt. Grace C. Strachan, President of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers, said yesterday that there was no truth in the statement that a fund of $40,000, raised by the members of that association, was to be presented to her as a Christmas gift.

"It is an old story," she said, "and I have denied it many times. I have not received anything from the teachers and I do not expect to receive anything."

City Supt. Maxwell will issue his annual message that teachers must not accept presents from pupils nor supervising officers from teachers, but this will not refer to anything done by the Interborough Association.

Miss Strachan said yesetrday that there seemed hardly any need to comment on Mayor Kline's criticism of the public school teachers for sending him letters and petitions asking for the reappointment of Thomas W. Churchill as President of the Board of Education.

"The Mayor's military training," she said, "makes him regard all in the ranks as persons who should not have any opinions of their own, but the position of teacher differs from that of policeman, fireman, and soldier. The teachers are employes of the State after they have received their permanent license. By petitioning the Mayor they violated none of the rules of the State nor of the Board of Education."

William E. Clancy has been appointed as janitor with knowledge of steam heating in Public School 61, Brooklyn.

The Board of Education has appropriated $315, proceeds realized from the sale of products of the New York Parental School, to the Special Trade School Fund.

A room in Public School 97 E. Manhattan, has been turned over to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to be assigned to the Department of Finance for use as an office for the Collector of the Delancey Street Market.

Albert Shiels, Director of the new Bureau of Reference and Research in the Department of Education, will explain its purpose and object at a meeting of the High School Teachers' Association at the High School of Commerce on Saturday morning.

The alumni of Public School 40, the Bronx, will hold a meeting on Friday evening in the school building, Prospect Avenue and Jennings Street.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

FRENCH, HANNAH M., (died Sept. 15, 1912;) net estate, $48,537.73; premises 218 West 122d Street, $11,500; premises 220 West 122d Street, $11,000; premises 212 West 122d Street, $11,500; total realty, $34,000; bank account, $3,129.13; bonds and mortgages, account, $8,092.69; personal effects, $250. with interest, $8,092.69; personal effects, $250.

GREASON, SAMUEL, (died April 22;) net estate, $20,223.98; equity in 704 West End Avenue, $12,000; equity in 107 West 106th Street, $11,000; total realty, with interest and widow's dower deducted, $18,956.74; and bank accounts, $3,088.82; personal effects, $100; check and note, $120.31.

SMITH, THERESA, (died May 23;) net estate $6,461.41; equity in 189 East Forty-third Street, $5,000; bank accounts, $3,261.32; personal effects, $210.45.

THEILER, GRACE A., (died Aug. 7, 1911;) net estate, $5,578.68; bank accounts, $993.73; 1 bond American Real Estate Company, $2,060; 20 shares E. H. Smith Silver Company, $2,000; claim against administrator of estate in the State of Connecticut, $1,712.95.

TYSON, HENRIETTA, (died June 9;) net estate, $58,560.37; premises 226 West Forty-ninth Street, $20,000; bank accounts, $29,-806.47; personal effects, $1,735.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BLUMENBERG, MILTON W., (died Nov. 20;) left $1,000 personalty to Josephine T. T. Blumenberg, his wife.

GOTZ, JOHN, (died Nov. 9;) left $2,000 personalty; $1,200 to Frederica Gotz, his daughter; $200 each to John and Martin Gotz, his sons, and Catherine Koenig and Marietta Kuhl, his daughters.

NEU, EMMA, (died Nov. 5;) left $6,500 personalty; $1,000 to Rose E. Neu, his sister-in-law; residue in equal shares to Frederick C. and Herbert F. Neu, her sons, and Florence E. Stoughton and Mabel B. Howe, her daughters.

WILZIN, LEOPOLD, (died Nov. 24;) left more than $2,000 personalty to Hattie Wilzin, his wife.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 2, SS Lusitania, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 4, SS Oceanic.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 1, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 5, SS President Lincoln.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 4, SS Oceanic.

Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Laconia, and at 11:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Argentina.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 2, SS Finland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Lacomia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 8, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. Dec. 4, SS Oscar II.

Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 1, SS Ancona; at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 2, SS Laconia; at 5 P. M. Dec. 5, SS Berlin, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 8, SS Cincinnati.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Chicago Maru.....Dec. 4

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Moana .....Dec. 5

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura .....Dec. 11

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru .....Dec. 11

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia .....Dec. 18

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama .....Dec. 19

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Oct. 28; Manila, Oct. 30; Shanghai, Nov. 1; Yokohama, Nov. 11, and Honolulu, Nov. 21—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nile, were dispatched east at 4 P. M. Nov. 28, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Dec. 3.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:05 | Sun sets..4:34 | Moon sets..9:02

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:28	11:10	4:12	4:58
Governors Island	11:01	11:59	5:01	5:48
Hell Gate	12:51	1:49	6:41	7:28

Arrived—Monday, Dec. 1.

SS K. Auguste Victoria, Hamburg, Nov. 22.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Nov. 22.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, Nov. 22.
SS Korona, St. Thomas, Nov. 25.
SS Albingia, Kingston, Nov. 25.
SS Maylands, Huelva, Nov. 14.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Nov. 25.
SS Chesapeake, Baltimore, Nov. 29.
SS Craigforth, St. Lucia, Nov. 21.
SS Farmand, Quebec, Nov. 25.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Nov. 28.
SS Karema, Calcutta, Sept. 28.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Nov. 26.
SS Berlin, Naples, Nov. 19.
SS Comus, New Orleans, Nov. 26.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, Nov. 29.
SS Nitonian, Antwerp, Nov. 14.
SS Juan, Port Antonio, Nov. 25.
SS Verona, Naples, Nov. 18.
SS Antilla, Progreso, Nov. 24.
SS Queen Elizabeth, Cardiff, Nov. 14.
SS Manhattan, Antwerp, Nov. 13.
SS Curityba, Gibara, Nov. 25.
SS Kristianiafjord, Bergen, Nov. 22.
SS Kentucky, Calcutta, Oct. 12.
SS Daldorch, Rotterdam, Nov. 18.
SS Foxton Hall, Charleston, Nov. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Burg. Petersen	Hamburg	Nov. 13
Tonawanda	London	Nov. 15
Zeeland	Antwerp	Nov. 22
Koln	Bremen	Nov. 19
Comanche	Jacksonville	Nov. 28
Comet	New Orleans	Nov. 24
Germania	Naples	Nov. 17
Friedrich der Grosse	Naples	Nov. 22
United States	Christiansand	Nov. 22
Romney	Barbados	Nov. 24
Oregonian	Puerto Mexico	Nov. 24
Provincia	Malaga	Nov. 14
Havana	Havana	Nov. 20
Tivives	Port Limon	Nov. 24
Minneapolis	Southampton	Nov. 22
Denver	Galveston	Nov. 26
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Nov. 20

DUE TO-MORROW.

Cincinnati	Naples	Nov. 21
Argentina	Patras	Nov. 17
Iverness	Glasgow	Nov. 24
Giulia	Oran	Nov. 16
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Kingston	Nov. 27
Orotava	Colon	Nov. 23
Massapequa	Porto Rico	Nov. 27
El Orients	Galveston	Nov. 27
Rayo	New Orleans	Nov. 27
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Nov. 30
Nueces	Mobile	Nov. 25

DUE THURSDAY.

Niagara	Havre	Nov. 22
San Guglielmo	Naples	Nov. 22
New York	Southampton	Nov. 26
Koln	Bremen	Nov. 19
Montevideo	Havana	Nov. 30
Chicago City	Swansea	Nov. 19
Florizel	Halifax	Dec. 2
Zacapa	Savanilla	Nov. 23
El Rio	New Orleans	Nov. 29
Huron	Jacksonville	Dec. 1

DUE FRIDAY.

Sant' Anna	Palermo	Nov. 23
Celtic	Liverpool	Nov. 27
Tonawanda	Sunderland	Nov. 21
Satsuma	Gibraltar	Nov. 21
Vandyck	Buenos Aires	Nov. 14
Industry	St. Lucia	Nov. 27
Colon	Cristobal	Nov. 29
Esperanza	Havana	Dec. 2
El Norte	Galveston	Nov. 29
City of Columbus	Savannah	Dec. 2

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	Nov. 29
Italia	Palermo	Nov. 21
Bohemia	Hamburg	Nov. 21
Galileo	Hull	Nov. 21
Prins Willem I	Haiti	Dec. 1
Matura	Trinidad	Nov. 29
San Marcos	Galveston	Nov. 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kronp. Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Laconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancona, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Madonna, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Juan, Jamaica	——	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

*Lusitania, Liverpool	——	1:00 A.M.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Curityba, Nuevitas	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

*Mails close 9:30 P. M. Tuesday.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Albingia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Baltic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nickerie, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Altanca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Curityba, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Berlin, Gibraltar	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Pres. Lincoln, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Horace, Rio Janeiro	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Antilla, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Germania, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Orotava, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 1.

SS Zeeland, Antwerp to New York, was 275 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 2d forenoon. Red Star Line.

SS Minneapolis London to New York, was 210 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 2d, forenoon. Atlantic Transport Line.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen to New York, was 706 miles E. at 5:30 A. M.; due 3d, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 1,496 miles E. at 7:30 P. M.; due 6th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 60 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Lucy Neff, Havana to New York, was 135 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 121 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 260 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 246 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Toplia, Galveston to New York, was 147 miles S. of Galveston Bar at 8 A. M.

SS Santiago, Progreso to New York, was 290 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Tivives, Colon to New York, was 195 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 180 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, passed Five-Fathom Shoal at 6 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 320 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Zacapa, Santa Marta to New York, was 823 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 226 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS President Grant, at Cherbourg, Dec. 1.
SS California, at Glasgow, Dec. 1.
SS Chicago, at Havre, Dec. 1.
SS Minnetonka, at London, Dec. 1.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

$1,000,000 Deal Involving Ten-Story Broadway Apartment and Entire Block on Upper Washington Heights —Times Square Parcel in Many Resales—Manhattan-Bronx Trade—Suburban Buyers.

A deal of more than ordinary magnitude which opened the realty week with decided activity was announced in the upper Washington Heights district yesterday, involving properties valued at over $1,000,000, one of the parcels being a ten-story apartment house on Broadway.

The larger part of the deal, which involved a trade, included the entire block bounded by Fort Washington and Haven Avenues, 172d and 173d Streets. In this plot are about forty-two lots, the Fort Washington Avenue frontage being over 300 feet and about 268 on Haven Avenue. It was bought by a syndicate known as the Ecallaw Company, of which James Bradley, the contractor, holds the controlling interest. The property has been owned since 1906 by a syndicate known as the Fort Washington Realty Company, of which Mayer S. Auerbach is the head, and the late Joseph Hammerschlag was one of his associates. They acquired it from the Cyrus McCormick estate of Chicago. The block is undeveloped, but is in a centre of considerable apartment house activity, and will doubtless be improved by the buyers in the near future.

In part payment the James Bradley syndicate gave the ten-story apartment house known as Bradley Court, on the southeast corner of Broadway and 165th Street, 110.11 on Broadway by 100.5 on the street, and within two blocks of the 167th Street Subway station. The building was completed about two years ago and is fully rented, being one of the finest houses in the upper Washington Heights section. It is well rented, yielding an annual rent roll of about $85,000. Title to the parcels passed yesterday, the Bradley Court apartment being subject to a mortgage of $340,000, and a $225,000 mortgage was taken back by the sellers of the Fort Washington Avenue block.

Times Square Parcel Sold Four Times in Two Weeks.

The constantly growing demand for small parcels in the Times Square section suitable for business purposes, and the rapid increase in values, is shown conclusively in the recent transactions affecting the old four-story brownstone dwelling 106 West Forty-third Street, adjoining the Elks' clubhouse.

This property has changed hands four times in two weeks, and there is a fifth sale in prospect, with a clear profit of $5,000 if it is sold. The last is the Quivcrage Company, Inc., representing Felix Isman of Philadelphia. The company bought the property from Isaac Polstein, who previously acquired it from Morris Bowers of Philadelphia, in exchange for his nine-story apartment house at 206 to 210 West Ninety-ninth Street.

The first sale was made by the Fifth Avenue Bond & Mortgage Company to Edward A. Wix of Delaware, who exercised an option at $152,500. The sale to Isman's company was made around $90,000. The last two transactions were closed by Thomas L. Reynolds, Inc.

Buys West Side Apartment.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold for a client The Philbert, a five-story brick apartment, at 78 West Ninety-fourth Street, on a plot 50 by 72.8 feet, to Caroline Smith. Miss Smith will hold the property for investment.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

As a site for a high-class apartment house the Steinmetz Construction Company has purchased from George R. Coughlan the plot 40 by 100 feet on the east side of Bradhurst Avenue 40 feet north of 152d Street. In part payment the seller gives 908 Trinity Avenue, a five-story flat on a lot 20 by 100. Mr. Coughlan acquired Bradhurst plot several weeks ago from Binz & Binz, who on Saturday last traded the plot 40 by 100 on the southeast corner of 153d Street on the same block, with the Glenn Realty Company, for Park Avenue dwellings.

More Liens Against N. Y. R. E. Security Company.

Mechanics' liens aggregating over $11,000 were filed against the New York Real Estate Security Company and the McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company yesterday on a number of the company's apartment holdings in the upper part of the city. The largest individual item was a lien of $3,490, filed by Frederick W. Burnham, against the twenty-one-story office building at 42 Broadway, owned by the New York Real Estate Security Company.

Bronx Borough.

Frederick E. Fergenbaum has purchased for investment the five-story flat occupying a plot 45 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of University Avenue and Brandt Place. William M. Moore is the owner of record and Charles Wetterer the broker.

Cohn & Cohn have sold for a client to Dr. Campbell the three-story brick dwelling at 721 East 161st Street, on a plot 22 by 85.

Brooklyn.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for a high class apartment house to be erected on the south side of Hart Street, 150 feet east of Marcy Avenue, known as 90-92, for M. Opolinsky as owner.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company sold at Hempstead to A. C. McColl, R. P. Fitch, M. J. Sullivan, M. McCook and M. McArdle each a plot 40 by 100 on Homan Boulevard; to J. Binder a plot 40 by 100 on Kane Avenue; to W. I. Auld a plot 85 by 90 on Milburn Avenue; to J. W. Alexander a plot 40 by 100 on Kennedy Avenue; to W. J. Vaughan, a plot 40 by 78 on Miller Street. The same company sold at Lynbrook to J. and F. Schulz a plot 40 by 100 on Lawrence Avenue.

New Jersey.

The Hillsdale estate have sold at Hillsdale to William A. Serlan, a six-room house with all improvements, on a plot 50 by 116 on Large Avenue.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co., have sold for Mary B. Walmsly, to an investor a plot of land on northeast corner of Berkeley and Warwick Avenues, Orange.

The Standard Assets Company, of Newark, sold the Menier Chocolate Company, sixteen acres in Elizabeth Avenue, between Butler and First Streets, Elizabeth. It is understood that the company will build a plant where 400 persons will be employed.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Charles Morgan the two-story stable on plot 25 by 80, at 152 West Fifty-sixth Street, to Michael Buckley for use as a garage in conjunction with the adjoining property at 150 West Fifty-sixth Street.

H. C. Senior and Company have leased for Jane Riley, the building, 248 West Sixty-ninth Street, to the Captial Paint Company, successors to the Separate Recovery Company, of Relee, Va., and for Hamilton Carhartt, the building 1,989 Broadway to the Phillips Rubber Works for a long term of years.

To Fight Bridge Approach Assessments.

The Real Estate Board of New York has decided to champion the course of property owners in the area affected by the proposed addition to the Manhattan Bridge on the ground that property should be locally assessed only when locally benefited.

To each and every property owner in the enlarged area of assessment the board has sent a circular calling his attention to the proposed assessment and requesting his presence at a meeting to be held in the old Council Chamber in the City Hall, and at the next Board of Estimate meeting, on Thursday next, to enter his protest against any effort to levy a wrongful assessment on his property.

Titles Passed to Moss Estate Lots.

Sayers Brothers, attorneys in the recent auction sale held by Joseph P. Day and J. Clarence Davies, have closed about 170 titles to the buyers of the 345 lots of the Moss estate, in the vicinity of Jerome Avenue and Featherbed Lane. A noteworthy feature was the fact that there was not a single default by any of the purchasers, while there were several resales.

$575,000 Upper Broadway Apartment.

Plans were filed yesterday for a ten-story apartment house, to occupy the southwest corner of Broadway and 151st Street, 99.11 by 140. The cost will be $575,000, making it one of the largest operations in upper Washington Heights. The architects are Mulliken & Moeller, who acquired the property a short time ago in the name of the Eighty-sixth Street and West End Avenue Company, of which Henry B. Mulliken is President.

$125,000 Moving-Picture Theatre.

Plans have been filed for a one-story moving-picture theatre at 821 Sixth Avenue, running L-shaped to the south side of Forty-seventh Street, at 102 and 104. It will have a frontage of 24.11 feet on the avenue and 100.5 feet on the street, with a seating capacity of 572. The Manhattan Fee Company, of which Walter J. Salomon is President, is the owner. Thomas W. Lamb, the architect, places the cost at $125,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Bond St, 55, s s, about 95 ft w of Bowery, 22x65.7x22.3x61.3, three-story loft and store building; L. F. Buttner against Katie Buttner and others; Rifkind & Gross, attorneys; J. C. Connell, referee; partition; to the defendant for $14,200.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Fox St, 1,141 to 1,145, s w corner of Home Av, 100.1x88.11x98.11x94, two five-story tenements, stores on corner; Simon Cyrs against Home-Fox Co. and others; Arnstein, Levy & F., attorneys; S. G. De Kay, referee; due, $13,304.77; taxes, &c, $1,562.92; to the plaintiff for $80,100.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, DEC. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BRADHURST AV, e s, 119.9 ft s of 153d St, 39.11x100; George R. Coughlin to Steinmetz Construction Co., Inc., 1,416 Glover St, all liens, Nov. 28; attorney, Emil O. Korkey, 924 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$1

BROADWAY, s e corner of 165th St, 110.11x 100x101.6x100.5; Ecallaw Co., Inc., to Fort Washington Realty Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $340,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

CANAL ST, n s, 98.9 ft s e of Bowery, runs e 38.9x s 25.2x w 14 to street as widened x n w 35.11 to beginning, being that part of 69 Bowery left after widening Canal St; J. Smith and others, trustees of Charles Bonton, deceased, to Peter P. Cappel, 333 West 22d St, all liens, Oct. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Peter P. Cappel to Nathan Himowich, 35 West 110th St, and Harry Hoppenfeld, 94 Fox St, (mtg $8,100,) all liens, Nov. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

DUANE ST, 82, s s, 39x79.2; Michael Naughton to Thomas Naughton, 245 East 86th St, 1/2 part, June 24; attorney, B. Berger, 116 Nassau St.....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 172d St, 198.11 to n s of 172d St x431 to beginning; Fort Washington Realty Co. to Ecallaw Co., 1 Madison Av, all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LENOX AV, s w corner of 119th St, 100.11x 75; Henry Weiss to 100 West 119th Street Co., Inc., 244 West 137th St, (mtg $140,000,) Nov. 25; Lillie Weiss, 244 West 137th St.

MADISON AV, 1,824-26, w s, 40x75, $1,500 closure Nov. 19; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Florentine M. Fuld, 150 East 110th St, Nov. 26; attorney, Leonhard F. Fuld, 130 East 110th St.....$42,000

MINETTA LANE, 18 and 20, n s, 42.11x70x 45.1x70; Italian Savings Bank, Inc., to Giorgio di Scala, 23 Minetta Lane, B. & S. & B., 259 Broadway; to Antonio Scala and C. A. G., Dec. 1; attorneys, Wayland, Nassau & Wayland.....$100

NASSAU ST, 68, w s, 75.6 ft n e of Maiden Lane, 22.6x48.2x irregular x 47.4 to Av, n w corner of 113th St, 100.11x120; Armand J. Carroll to Louise E., his wife, 1,130 Jackson Av, all liens, Nov. 25; attorney, Otto J. Kalt, 29 Broadway.....$1

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 1, n e corner of Waverly Place, 42.10x irregular x100.8x 141.6; Rutgers Construction Co. to Isidor Reis, 68 Lenox Av, Nov. 24; attorneys, Goldfogle & Bijur, 37 Liberty St.....$100

77TH AV, 133, s e corner of 16th St, 21x75; Ethridge T. Gerry to Moses G. Byers, 61 West 74th St, B. & S., C. A. G., all liens, Nov. 26; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

87TH ST, 2,440, e s, 25x100; William Hosier to Charles Wehll, 155 West 103d St, (mtg $25,000,) Dec. 1; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.....$100

87TH ST, s s, 182.3 ft e of Avenue C, 24x97.6; Martha Braun to Morris Schoenfeld, 366 East 8th St, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, Dec. 1; attorneys, Charles P. and William W. Buckley, 141 Broadway.....$1

12TH AV, e s, 24.11 ft s of 134th St, 25x100; Luella K. Beecher to Susan M. H. Ormond, 164 West 105th St, one-third right, title, and interest, Nov. 18; attorney, W. H. Outrander, 99 Nassau St.....$1

42D ST, 635 West, n s, 21x100.5; Amanda V., wife of George F. Holmes, to John S. Appleby, Glen Cove, L. I., (mtg $7,500,) Dec. 1; address, 11 John St.....$1

64TH ST, 321-25 East, n s, 75x98.4x irregular; William J. Sloane and Babette Moller, widow, to Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th St, Nov. 29; attorneys, Deyo & Bauerdorf, 111 Broadway.....$1

65TH ST, 310 East, s s, 18.9x——x——; William J. Sloane and Babette Moller, widow, to Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th St, Nov. 29; attorneys, Deyo & Bauerdorf, 111 Broadway.....$1

70TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 3d Av, 52x100.5; 178 East 70th Street Co., Inc., to Leah E. Swezey, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$8,000

263 Quincy St, Brooklyn, (mtg. $160,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

72D ST, s s, 100.1 ft w of Broadway, 246x92; Barney Estate Co. to Ashbel H. Barney, 67 Park Av, (mtg $45,000,) all liens, Dec. 1; address party of second part, 315 Broadway.....$100

85TH ST, 209 East, n s, 25.8x100; Michael Naughton to Annie B. Naughton, 245 East 86th St, (mtg $18,250,) June 24; attorney, B. Berger, 116 Nassau St.....$1

86TH ST, n s, 140.4 ft w of 2d Av, 14.10x 100.8; Michael Naughton to Annie B. Naughton, 245 East 86th St, (mtg $8,000,) June 24; attorney, B. Berger, 116 Nassau St.....$1

99TH ST, 68 West, s s, 125 ft e of Columbus Av, 25x100.11; Franklin Savings Bank to Minnie Behringer, 74 West 96th St, B. & S. Dec. 1; attorneys, Appell & Taylor, 51 Chambers St.....$100

118TH ST, 320 East, s s, 25x100.11; Lawrence Cohen to Esther Bonner, 464 Fort Washington Av, B. & S., Nov. 18.....$1

119TH ST, 68 East, s s, 20x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Joseph Rapaport, 200 7th Av, B. & S., Nov. 28; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St.....$1,500

124TH ST, 318 East, s s, 16.6x100.11; Edward Jacobs, referee, to Charles and Lina Schmitt, 150 East 88d St, Nov. 25; attorney, S. Wechsler, 233 Broadway.....$5,000

125TH ST, 543 West, s s, 25x99.11; Sarah B. Lipfeld to Isidor Silver, 151 West 50th St, (mtg $20,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, R. Kahn, 320 West 120th St.....$1

129TH ST, s s, 67 ft e of Convent Av, 16.6x $1.11; Frank M. Coughlan to Ensign Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, (mtg $8,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ALEXANDER AV, w s, 49.3 ft n of 141st St; Julius A. Stursberg and others to John D. Helmke, East 141st St, quitclaim, Aug. 18; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$1

BRYANT AV, w s, 300 ft n of Freeman St, 50x100; James T. Barry to Leslie Askerney, Title Guarantee Co., Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of 192d St, 77.0x103.9; Louisa Kuntz to Louis F. Kuntz, 192d St and Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 249, map of Hunt estate; Eliza Meissner to Rose Smith, 1,734 Holland Av, mtg $3,000, Nov. 29; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,128 Walker Av.....$1

LOT 50, map of Claremont Heights; Hildor E. A. Hansson to Christina Hansson, 1,360 Teller Av., (mtg $7,500,) Nov. 21; attorney, W. C. Foster, 84 Nassau St.....$1

LOT 147, map of Belmont Village; Lewis H. Elliott to Joseph McCue, 2,340 Aqueduct Av, Dec. 1, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph McCue to Harry Cahn and another, 2,340 Grand Av, (mtg $7,500,) Dec. 1; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$1

LOT 134, map of Moss estate; Moss Estate, Inc., to Elbert C. Sherwood; Paterson, N. J., Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

LOT 148; Same to Asher Papish, Danbury, Conn.....$1

LOT 149; same to Mary A. McKee, 534 West 40th St.....$100

LOTS 135 and 136; same to August H. W. Kirchhoff and another, 18 Dresden St, Brooklyn.....$100

LOT 283; same to Robert B. Murray, 145 Wadsworth Av.....$100

LOT 158; same to Frederico S. Quinto, 737 East 187th St.....$100

LOT 150; same to Antonio Munforti, 737 East 187th St.....$100

LOT 281; same to John E. Bennett, 301 West 137th St.....$100

LOT 267; same to William C. Rothkranz, 30 East 42d St.....$100

LOTS 284, 290, and to 294; same to Elise Wahl, 305 East 59th St.....$100

LOTS 131 and 132; same to Ben Glassberg, 1,435 Webster Av.....$100

LOTS 150 and 151; same to James Sherry, 610 West 191st St.....$100

LOT 99; same to William B. Peters, 2,322 8th Av.....$100

LOT 141; same to Felix Goodfriend, 204 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.....$100

LOT 142; same to Charles F. Goodfriend, 123 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn.....$100

LOT 143; same to Barnett Graber, 934 Hoe Av.....$100

LOTS 100 and 101; same to John J. Lord, 530 West 153d St.....$100

LOTS 123 and 124; same to Camilla H. Nisen, 44 Morningside Drive.....$100

LOT 144; same to Stephen Gaspierck, 431 East 9th St.....$100

LOT 101; same to Abraham Shapiro, 118 East 3d St.....$100

LOT 160; same to Gioachino Bracco, 19 East 108th St.....$100

LOTS 271 and 272; same to Thomas Loughlin, 829 10th Av.....$100

LOT 161; same to Patrick F. Foley, 522 West 156th St.....$100

LOTS 188 to 190; same to Arco Realty Co., 30 East 42d St.....$100

LOTS 177 to 179; same to Emma M. Landino, 600 West 169th St.....$100

LOT 262; same to John P. Mulholland, Lawrence, Mass.....$1

LOTS 282 and 283; same to Lawrence J. Kelly, 879 10th Av.....$100

LOTS 116 and 117; same to August Rabe, Jersey City, N. J.....$100

LOTS 105 to 107; same to Josephine B. Hamlin, 750 St. Nicholas Av.....$100

LOT 263; same to Mary A. Schrempf, Woodhaven, L. I.....$100

LOT 212; same to George E. Buckbee, 194 Grand Boulevard and Concourse.....$100

LOT 273; same to Kathryn V. Reilly, 1,287 Av.....$100

LOT 115; same to Leo V. Murtha, 322 8th Av.....$100

LOT 266; same to Etta Blank, 304 East 5th St.....$100

LOTS 307 and 308; same to Philip Sachs, 244 Lenox Av.....$100

LOT 303; same to Jane Schurman, 330 East 152d St.....$100

LOT 304; same to Emil W. Schurman, 330 East 152d St.....$100

LOTS 277 and 278; same to Grace D. Cooper, 16 Union St, New Rochelle, N. Y.....$100

LOTS 285 to 287; same to Eugenie M. Scalvini, 445 West 153d St.....$100

LOT 157; same to Santo Savoca, 737 East 187th St.....$100

LOT 111; same to John Bacso, 822 East 163d St.....$100

LOT 76; same to John H. Bradnack, 63 Clark St, New Haven, Conn.....$100

LOTS 48 to 50 and 305 and 306; same to Gaston C. Hand, 86th St and Broadway.$100

LOT 122; same to Annie H. Gassett, 37 South 8th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$100

LOT 139; same to Jeremiah Riordan and another, 865 Cauldwell Av.....$100

LOT 153; same to Mae De Gennaro, 1,561 59th St, Brooklyn.....$100

LOT 274; same to Jacob Grossman, 6 East 119th St.....$100

LOT 265; same to John F. Conway, 710 9th Av.....$100

LOTS 229 to 232; same to Herbert J. Cantrell, 123 East 77th St.....$100

LOT 279; same to Patrick J. Roach, 203 14th St, Jersey City, N. J.....$100

LOTS 165 and 166; same to Margaret Harrigan, 79 2d Place, Brooklyn.....$100

LOTS 14 and 15; same to Edward H. Longton, 179 South 10th St, Newark, N. J.$100

LOTS 235 to 237; same to Stephen Kelly, 706 Amsterdam Av.....$100

LOTS 248 to 250; same to William J. James, 258 Westminster Road, Brooklyn.....$100

LOT 167; same to Anthony P. Pinard, 27 Benjamin St, Meriden, Conn.....$100

LOTS 239 and 240; same to Charles Koeppel, 1,353 Boscobel Av.....$100

LOTS 243 to 246 and 259 to 261; same to Christian Doenecke, 216 Washington Av.$100

LOTS 316 to 319 and 321 to 323 and 325 to 332, map of Moss estate; Arthur D. Cahn to Ignatz Roth, 102 West 121st St, Nov. 25, (mtg $16,555;) attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

PARKSIDE PLACE, s w corner of 209th St, 50x190 to Decatur Av; Edw. J. Murray to Louisa B. Cromwell, 144 Clinton St, Brooklyn, (mtg $8,000,) Nov. 29.....$1

PERRY AV, e s, 90 ft n of 204th St, 27.5x 100; John C. Wood to Martha W. Zehder, 2,784 Marion Av; quitclaim, Nov. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway

PERRY AV, e s, 319.6 ft s w of 205th St, 50x100; Martha W. Zehder to Emma Rheide, 21 West 8th St, Nov. 29, (mtg $2,900;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Beck St, 80x 139.5x105.6x96; Gertrude W. Clune, referee, to R. S. S. Co., 52 West 14th St, (mtg $55,000,) Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,100

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 168th St, 100x 200, to 167th St; Hudson Realty Co. to Carmine Construction Co., 1,228 Hoe Av, (mtg $46,750,) Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Carmine Construction Co. to Angel Construction Co., 1,228 Hoe Av, (mtg $54,750; attorney, same.....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w corner of Jennings St, 25x100; Value Realty Co. to Carl Ernst, 2,102 Broadway, and others, Ernst, Nov. 26; attorney, E. J. Ernst.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 131.7 ft s of 166th St, 25x225.5; Luella M. Duyfers to Westchester Hall Co., 1,662 Boston Road, (mtg $3,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$1

TELLER AV, 1,137, w s, 38.4x100; O. J. Schwarsler Co. to John Wiehe, 1,137 Teller Av, Nov. 25; (mtg $21,000,) Nov. 28; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St.....$1

VALENTINE AV, w s, 210.8 ft n of 183d St, 100x200 to Ryer Av; Hugh D. Smyth and others to Ada B. Fieder, 551 West 160th St., (mtg $8,500,) Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ada B. Fieder to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, (mtg $11,000,) Nov. 29; same attorney.....$100

VILLA AV, e s, 375 ft n of Potter Place, 100x100; Joseph P. Bourke, referee, to William R. Austin, 186 West 135th St, Dec. 1; attorneys, Austin & A., 220 Broadway.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 23.4 ft n of 179th St, 25.8x105.11; Agnes M. Pragnell to Leo F. Gieberich, 249 East 86th St, (mtg $15,100,) Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 324 ft n from s e corner of Lot 56, map of Highbridgeville, runs e 215 x n 67 x w 215.5 x s 41; Alice M. Ketchum to W. A. Barnes, 813 East 165th St, Nov. 24, mtg $6,000.....$1

3D ST, s s, 324 ft w of Avenue C, 25x103, Unionport; Anna E. Wagner to Charles Ast, Jr., and another, 728 East 225th St, (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, L. G. Mapes, 1,639 Williamsbridge Road.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Alfred Ekendahl et al to same, quitclaim, Dec. 1; attorney, same..$1

138TH ST, 353 East, n s, 25x100; George Schaefer to Henry Wendt, 171 West 85th St, (mtg $22,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St.....$1

140TH ST, n s, 37.6 ft w of College Av, 17.6x irregular; Harris Weinstein to William Oppenheim, 1,018 East 163d St., or 773 Westchester Av., Jan. 16.....$1

167TH ST, s s, 69.1 ft e of Stebbins Av, 82.1x 161.8; Carmine Construction Co. to Hudson Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, (mtg $52,000,) Nov. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

167TH ST, s s, 119.1 ft e of Stebbins Av, 37.6x111; Harry N. French, referee, to George F. Schwarz, Brookline, Mass., Nov. 25; attorneys, Rounds, H., D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$1

167TH ST, s s, 113.5 ft w of Hall Place, 37.6x111; Harry M. French, referee, to George F. Schwarz, Brookline, Mass., Nov. 28; attorneys, Rounds, H., D. & D., 62 Cedar St.....$1

169TH ST, 451 East, n s, 50x90; Value Realty Co. to Carl Ernst, 2,102 Broadway, and others, Ernst, (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 26; attorney, A. L. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$1

175TH ST, n s, 119 ft w of Clinton Av, 30.9x 90; Lillian Seiniger to Alice S. Anderson, 1,536 Richmond Turnpike, S. I., attorney, George Ludwig, 1,511 3d Av.$100

177TH ST, n s, 99.11 ft w of Hughes Av, 175.4x99; Michael Naughton to Annie B. Naughton, 245 East 88th St, (mtg $40,000,) June 24; attorney, B. Berger, 116 Nassau St.....$100

236TH ST, s s, 375 ft e of Keppler Av, 25x 100; Dora M. Schrenkeisen to August Degenhardt, 586 East 165th St, mtg $3,000, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, n s, 98.9 ft s e of Bowery, 35.11x —; Peter P. Cappel to Lucy J. Smith, 178 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, Oct. 17, due Nov. 17, 1916, $5 per bond; attorneys, Goldfogle & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$8,100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 172d St, 198.11x—; Escallow Co. to Fort Washington Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, Brooklyn, 1 due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MINETTA LANE, 18 and 20, n s, 42.11x— ; Giorgio di Scala to Italian Savings Bank, John E. Wayland, 258 Broadway.....$325,000

64 Spring St, Dec. 1, 3 years; attorney, 3D AV, 957, e s, 25x90; Stevenson Town to Richard F. McKinney, Whalen St and Hurley Av, Bronx, (prior mtg $22,500,) Nov. 15, due Dec. 1, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..

7TH AV, s e corner of 18th St, 21x75; Moses G. Byers to N. Y. Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, Dec. 1.....$18,000

14TH ST, 241 East, 25.6x103.5; construction Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Dec. 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$22,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to John J. Graeringer to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Dec. 1, 3 years; attorney, W. M. Powell, 111 Wall St.....$14,000

119TH ST, 68 East, 25x100.11; Joseph Rapaport to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 5 years, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000

151ST ST, 515 West, 25x99.11; Frederick Kleinschmidt to Charles F. Bauerdorf and another, trustees, 625 West End Av, 1, 5 years; attorneys, Deyo & R., 111 Broadway.....$138,115

172D ST, s s, 100.1 ft w of Broadway, 246x 95; Ashbel H. Barney to Barney Estate Co., 185 Broadway, Dec. 1, 3 years 6 p. c.....$45,000

181ST ST, n s, 170 ft e of Audubon Av, 50x 100; Wesslau Bros., Inc., to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Dec. 1, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$45,000

182D ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.10; Anna Hozenauer to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Dec. 1, 3 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$36,000

Engine and Power Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, Dec. 1, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$50,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,128, all; Hy. A. Braun to Aaron Levin, 261 West 37th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, A. Greenberg, 467 West 147th St.....$1,800

BROADWAY, 306, all; Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Co. to Christian Luckey, 2,041 6th Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1914.....$9,000

CLINTON ST, 97, all; Morris Mandelskorn to Rachel Meltzer, 447 Warren St, Brooklyn, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1913.....$3,584

COLUMBUS AV, 468 and 468, all; Frederick R. Williamson and others to Alfred Neuhaus, 35 West 82d St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Lindsay, K. & P., 27 William St.....$6,500

GRAND ST, 584, all; J. Stanley Foster to Ignatz Gottlieb, 455 Grand St, 3 years from May 1, 1913.....$300

GRAND ST, 586, west store; same to same, 3 years from May 1, 1913.....$1,500

HUDSON ST, 501, part of store and basement; Minnie C. Van Tine and others to Charles Meyer, 180 Edgecombe Av, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, John M. Edelson, 60 Wall St.....$6,500

PARK AV, 3,400, all; John G. Dolson to American Wet Wash Laundry Co., 206 East 107th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, Marx & M., 63 Park Row.....$5,000

PEARL ST, 194, store, etc.; Emma De H. Muller and others to Otto Lowe, 432 East 58th St, 2 6-12 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorney, William Brunner, 220 Broadway.....$1,800

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,002, store; Podsur Realty Co. to Simon Berkowitz, 310 East 19th St, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway.....$1,400

29TH ST, 217 West, all; Henry Snyder to I. J. Barth Plumbing and Heating Co., 217 West 29th St, 8 5-12 years from Dec. 1; attorney, E. I. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St..$1,900

50TH ST, 124 West, all; Harry Ferguson to Eugene Beugnet, 201 East 70th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913.....$461

74TH ST, 414 East, all; Morris Lipschitz to Rachel Meltzer, 447 Warren St, Brooklyn, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1913.....$2,250

114TH ST, 74 West, all; Anna C. Lyle to Harris Ginburg, 74 West 114th St, 3 years from Dec. 1, 1913; address, 298 Watkins St, Brooklyn.....$600

163D ST, 1,021, east store; Kellwood Realty Co. to Henry Woolf, 1,021 East 163d St, 3 years from Sept. 1, 1913; attorney, Max Berg, 53 East 21st St.....$900

ST, 457 East, store; Charles J. Mosher to Charles Weinstock, 457 East 163d St, 2 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Otto A. Deffas, 3,013 3d Av.....$816

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 42; Frederic W. Burnham against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner and contractor.....$3,490

FOREST AV, 1,046; same against same..$45

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of Boston Road, 70.8x80.5; William Schmidt against Josephine Hertz, owner; Gay Construction Co. and Ervin G. Gollner, lessees and contractors.....$712

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 448; August R. Ackert against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner and contractor.....$1,302

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445; August R. Ackert against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner and contractor.....$1,302

WASHINGTON AV, 1,477; Charles Berkowitz against New York Real Estate Security Co., owner and contractor.....$48

Gillis & Geoghegan against Ancient Order of Hibernians of New York County, owner, (renewal).....$1,400

6TH AV, n w corner of 53d St, 100x122.6; McCue to Elliott Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, 3 years, Dec. 1; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,500

LOT 147, map of Belmont Village; Joseph H. Elliott, 272 Broadway.....$17,500

LOTS 258 to 261, map of Wakefield; Frances Tuttle to John Ford, Broadway and 86th St, Nov. 29, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$7,500

LOT 134, map of Moss estate; Elbert C. Sherwood to Moss Estate, Inc., 62 Cedar St, all dated Nov. 25, all 3 years; attorney for all, Lawyers Title Insurance Company.....160

LOTS 275 and 276; Leo M. Frend to same, $2,030

LOT 143; Barnett Graber to same.....$735

LOT 144; Hudson N. Mason to same.....$735

LOT 141; Felix Goodfriend to same.....$700

LOT 142; Charles F. Goodfriend to same.$770

LOTS 135 and 136; August H. W. Kirchhoff to same.....$1,400

LOTS 123 and 124; Camilla H. Nielsen and same to same.....$2,240

LOTS 148; Asher Poplish to same.....$752

LOTS 150 and 151; James J. McSherry to same.....$1,540

LOT 99; William B. Peters to same.....$770

LOT 274; Jacob Grossman to same.....$1,137

LOT 76; John H. Bradnack to same.....$1,400

LOT 301; Abraham Shapiro to same.....$837

LOT 3; Cesario Carpignano to same.....$700

LOT 138; Melina De Gennaro to same.....$700

LOT 139; Jeremiah Riordan and another to same.....$1,050

LOT 122; Annie H. Gassett to same.....$700

Lot 300; Joseph Geier to same.....$320

LOT 267; William C. Rothkranz to same.$840

LOT 303; Jane Schurman to same.....$720

LOT 262; John V. Mulholland to same.....$997

LOTS 330 to 332; Arthur D. Cahn to same.....$735

LOTS 321 to 323; same to same.....$5,250

LOTS 285 to 287; Eugenie M. Scalvini to same.....$3,045

LOTS 307 and 308; Philip Sachs to same.....$3,255

LOTS 295 to 297; William L. Thompson to same.....$1,470

LOTS 235 and 237; Stephen Kelly to same.....$2,200

LOTS 248 to 250; William J. James to same.....$4,400

LOTS 243 to 246; Christian Doenecke to same.....$6,700

LOT 191; David Kaufman to same.....$2,625

LOT 173; Harry J. McCabe to same.....$900

LOT 161; Patrick F. Foley to same.....$840

LOTS 188 and 190; Areo Realty Co. to same.....$6,982

LOTS 14 and 15; Edward H. Langton to same.....$1,400

LOTS 327 to 329; Arthur D. Cohn to same.....$2,940

LOT 167; Anthony P. Pinard to same.....$840

LOT 226; Etta Blank to same.....$1,015

LOTS 105 to 107; Josephine B. Hamlin to same.....$3,000

LOT 273; Cathryn V. Reilly to same.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Block frontage near Subway stations; exceptional opportunity; strategic location. Robinson, 120 Liberty St.

West Side.

West Side Private Residence For Sale.—Situated on West 78th Street, between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. Principals only apply. Opportunity. Box B 114 Times Downtown.

3 lots, near 181st St. Subway station; best street for improvement, near St. Nicholas Av.; a bargain to quick buyer. R 149 Times.

East Side.

EXECUTOR'S SALE. — TWO FAMILY HOUSE, 235 EAST 62D ST. For particulars see
R. M. DE LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Corners, Jerome Av. lots, 175x125, 100x200; near stations; investigate. Robinson, 120 Liberty St.

NORTHEAST Corner 3d Av., 163d, 3 Lots. CYRILLE CARREAU, Owner, 796 6th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

NEW 1 AND 2 FAMILY, ALL STONE and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 372 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Will rent. FLEER BROS. Write us.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN—BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y.
New Colonial type cottage, 9 rooms, hot water heat, gas, electricity, hardwood trim, verandas; appointments suited to the most exacting; located on knoll overlooking beautiful country; one right near station; golf course, public and private schools, and churches; right in most delightful surroundings.
Price, only $6,500; 25% cash.
BRIARCLIFF REALTY CO.
Tel. 7070 Murray Hill. 12 E. East 48th St., New York.

Greenwich (Belle Haven).—Beautiful country estate, 5 acres, 20-room house, 4 baths; garage and gardener's cottage. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 Fifth Av.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Private party, owing to big financial loss, must sacrifice very beautiful piece of water front right property on north shore of Long Island; 25 minutes out; all rights to yacht club and bathing beach. My intention was to make this my home; am willing to lose $500 cold cash; all I ask is $100 for deed I paid; this property has every improvement, including sewerage. This is a bona fide offer. C. Metzger, Box 58 N. Y. Times.

Owing to business reverses, owner must dispose of his country residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; 2½ acres on the north shore of Long Island; bargain; will also sell furniture. Owner, Room 47, 11 Wall St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

North Asbury Park.—Modern 12-room residence; 2 baths; hot-water heat, electric light, gas, laundry, &c.; garage with chauffeur's room; plot 50x150 feet; best residential section; owner leaving town; will sacrifice for quick sale; only $4,000 cash required. Apply Box 365, Asbury Park, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—Handsome new six-room semi-bungalows, near station and trolley, on large plot with chicken run; beautiful high location, $4,275; small first payment, $20 per month thereafter; write us for full particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

RIDGEWOOD.—Heart residential section, six minutes' walk from station, sixty foot plot, detached dwelling, eight rooms; all improvements; A1 condition; $5,800. Easy terms to responsible buyer; might rent. S. S. Wahrtrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

Fanwood, N. J.—New eight-room stucco house, finished in hardwood, steam heat, electric light; all very latest improvements, on large shaded plot, five minutes' walk from station; $5,900; small first payment; balance same as rent. Send or call for particulars and photo. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Accessible home, 30 minutes out, in fine village; new, steam-heated house; 7 nice rooms and bath; water, gas, electricity; plot 50x100; high ground; fine views; $5,250; easy terms. H. A. Rounds, 115 Broadway.

Factory sites, Pennsylvania Railroad sidings, 5, 20, 70 acres. Robinson, 120 Liberty St.

Real Estate—Out of City.

GO SOUTH AND PROSPER.—The greatest opportunities in America are offered by Southeastern States; fortunes made from truck, fruit, poultry, cattle, dairying, and general farming; land $15 an acre up; climatic and living conditions ideal; farm lists of "Southern Field" magazine free. M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Ry., Room 219, Washington, D. C.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Private dwelling, West End Av., 72d St. Suitable for club, institution, studios, or business; large room; fine condition. Inquire 253 West End Av.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Wanted to exchange five acres of land on Long Island, free and clear, for five-passenger car in good order. Morgan, Box 13, R. F. D. 2, Putnam, Conn.

$5,000 equity, 3½-story brownstone private dwelling, above 125th St., for unencumbered country home or lot. I. KASHARE, 200 Broadway.

Building Material

RUBBER roofing. Durable. 95c. roll, 108 feet. RUBBER ROOFING CO., 5 Cortlandt.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Three lofts, 120x100 feet, with power, freight elevator; public dock at foot of street; 404 to 412 East 104th St. William Hauptman.

26 Vesey St.—Exceptionally large, light lofts for rent. Apply to Superintendent Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St.

Offices, fireproof construction, excellent light, $20, $26, $35 monthly; investigate. 120 Liberty St.

Large store, basement; 971 1st Av.; any business. Wenning, 972 1st Av.

Offices, very light, steam heated, 109 Broad St.; $15 per month up.

Business Opportunities

Uncommon and high-class opportunity for gentleman seeking active connection with profitable and growing corporation; the company is manufacturing an everyday necessity, has been in existence over 25 years, and bears a very enviable reputation financially; capital, $250,000, paid in; it wants an active, aggressive associate of the managing head; one who can invest $50,000 in guaranteed stock; court the strictest investigation. R 63 Times.

Large beautifully furnished dressmaking and ready to wear establishment; upper Broadway; Subway corner; business lofts, $75 monthly rent; five years' lease, no increase in rent; also suitable millinery and corsetiere; selling account illness. Address Dede, 1,050 Amsterdam Av.

Cotton goods export firm wants to be representative of large weaving mills for export of gray sheetings to East Africa. Write to Cassetta, 29889 M. Haasenstein & Vogler, Milan, Italy.

A commercial office business already doing $20,000 yearly requires man and $5,000 investment for expansion; good salary and profits from start out of present business; rare opportunity. S 136 Times Downtown.

Drawings that are comprehensive and accurate will enhance the value of your device; we specialize on practical machine design. F. P. Darte, engineer. Bryant 6282. 220 West 42d St.

I want a partner in a theatrical venture who has $4,000 he is willing to invest on the chance of big returns; investigate before you invest; particulars by appointment. A 31 Times.

Wanted—Reliable party with few thousand dollars to take interest in printing ink company for extension of business. B 107 Times Downtown.

Experienced sales manager wanted for specialty with $1,000, take interest in going business; give experience, &c. R 168 Times.

SALESMAN will invest $2,500 with services in going manufacturing business. R 163 Times.

I want Alabama agency for profitable business. Investment if desirable. S 140 Times Downtown.

Partner Wanted.—Dress manufacturer desires more capital; $1,000 or $2,000. R 161 Times.

Business Notices.

Smoke stacks and ventilating, sheet metal work in all branches, light or heavy. J. Schumacker, 408 East 151st St. Tel. 6664 Melrose.

Merchants in need of ready cash can have their account financed. Security Finance Company, 185 Broadway.

Sanitariums.

Ellis Sanitarium, Metuchen, N. J.—25 miles New York, Pa. R. R.; moderate rates; beautifully furnished and situated; quiet, refined; invalids, acute, chronic, convalescent, nervous.

Lost

LOST—Saturday, Central R. R. of N. J. ferryboat or 23d St. ferry house, silver mesh bag containing gold watch, articles initialed "E. C. W.," small purse with about $4 also; reward. Return E. C. Whitlam, 4 West 92d St.; 4928 Riverside.

LOST—On Friday night, Nov. 28, watch-bracelet, platinum setting, with diamonds; Swiss watch; either at The Playhouse or from there to Palais de Danse; liberal reward to finder. Communicate with Y 356 Times.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, between 61st and 72d Sts., on Madison Av. car, brown suede wrist bag containing about $12 and platinum chain. Liberal reward on return to 770 Park Av.

LOST—A cuff button, amethyst, surrounded with small diamonds, Saturday evening, at 5th Av. and 53d St., thence by bus to corner of 75th St.; suitable reward. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

LOST.—Lady's topaz pin, between Valentine Av. and 7 East 15th St., Friday; probably in Subway train between 207th and 14th Sts. Finder rewarded by J. C. Read, 2,481 Valentine Av.

LOST—Between 42d St. and the Vanderbilt Hotel, gold and platinum bar pin, set with diamond. Liberal reward, no questions asked, if returned to Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST.—A silver watch, initials J. E. K., gold chain, and gold pencil with same initials. Finder please return to 15 East 11th St., city, and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Sunday, between 72d St., Broadway, and Cafe Lafayette or Riverside bus, platinum diamond bar pin; suitable reward. C. W. Tanner, Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST—Late Saturday night, sable fox boa, either at Pabst Harlem or in taxicab to 540 West 146th St. Liberal reward if returned to elevator man at same address.

LOST—Monday, 5:30 P. M., silver mesh bag, monogram "H. H.," Flatbush-7th Av.; reward. Helen Henning, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Valuable mink muff at Army-Navy game Saturday; suitable reward. Telephone M. C. Perkins, 110 West 40th St. Bryant 1799.

LOST.—Left in telephone booth Liggett's drug store, 34th St. and Broadway, gold-handled umbrella; initials "W. E. B."; reward. Miss W. E. Braun, 147 E. 30th St.

LOST—Small gold smelling salt bottle initialed "M. M. K."; suitable reward for ticket if pawned. Call 496 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Nov. 28, between 35th and 71st Sts., diamond and sapphire bar pin; liberal reward. Phone 1762 Col.

LOST—Dark brown, white points, fox muff; 5th Av., 45th to 56th, to Madison Av. car, to 74th St.; reward. 33 East 74th St.

LOST—Saturday, cameo brooch, 78th, 80th, Columbus, Amsterdam. Allen, 117 West 79th.

$25 REWARD.
Lost on Friday, vicinity 69th St. and 5th Av., Carnegie Hall, a pearl box, white satin lining, bordered with muskrat. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$500 REWARD
for return of diamond bracelet, set in platinum; lost Monday, Nov. 24. Apply E. Doherty, Plaza Hotel.

$15 REWARD—Badger muff at Hammerstein's. Return same to E. P. Chalfont, 60 Broadway. No questions asked.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

THE ANSONIA
Eight rooms, 2 baths, exceptionally high class apartment, unusually well and most attractively furnished. Refrigeration, lights, and maid service included. $400 monthly.
Frank L. Fisher Co., 148 West 72d St.

THE GOYA,
611 WEST 156TH STREET.
8 Rooms and 2 Baths, handsomely furnished. Must have references. Apply Superintendent.

Furnished apartment; short or long term leases, 2 to 12 rooms; $75 month up. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

Five-room apartment, handsomely furnished; Steinway grand piano. John, 511 West 113th.

95th St., 330 West.—High-class elevator apartment, 5 rooms; player piano; $100. Apartment 18.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Family of three adults want three rooms, bath, kitchenette, Jan. 1 to April 1, neighborhood 77th St., west side; references exchanged. Address Kenn, Box R 157 Times.

Army officer, two in family, desires sublet 5 to 7 room furnished apartment for about three months. R 77 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
308-310 West 15th St.
Two rooms and bath, $33.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
111 WEST 43D ST.
Two rooms and bath, $50.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.
N. E. COR. LEXINGTON AV. & 34TH ST.
Three rooms and bath, $56.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

310 West 94th St., Near Riverside Drive.—Very desirable apartment of 8 rooms and 2 baths; very handsomely appointed; modern elevator building; will sublet to a desirable party furnished. Apply Supt. on premises, or Pease & Elliman, 165 West 72d St., or 340 Madison Av.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,
324-328 WEST 51ST ST.
Very attractive apartments; six, seven rooms; elevator service; all improvements. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

The Saville, Cathedral Heights, 420 West 118th St.—Five rooms, all improvements; vacuum cleaner, roof chairs, fiction library; public dining room; owner premises; $45; choicest location in city; concession.

Two-room apartment, bath, suitable for doctor or dentist; also four and five large, light rooms, facing Central Park; Lenox Subway station; elevator service. 108 West 111th St.

Dentists and Doctors.—1st apt., 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; 476 West 146th St., corner Amsterdam Av., junction Hamilton Place; rent $48.

Four rooms and bath, ground floor, suitable for and lately occupied by physician. Apply 82 West 12th St.

East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
UNFURNISHED—HOUSEKEEPING.
Two rooms and bath.....$28.00
Four rooms and bath, front.....$34.00
Excellent meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. One dollar dinners for 50c.
THE HILLHURST. 154-160 East 91st St.

39th St., 146 East.—Studio apartments, 3 rooms and bath; all modern equipment; exceptional meals served in apartments; $600 per annum.

COR. MADISON AV. and 92D ST.—7 rooms and bath; all outside rooms, and conveniences; reasonable rent. 1,292 Madison Av.

124 East 23d St.—Three rooms and bath; modern improvements. Apply Janitor, or Hand, 20 West 34th St.

30TH ST., 12 EAST.—Ideal apartments, two rooms and bath, with kitchenette.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Busy professional woman desires two or three rooms and bath, private house with owner, below 23d. R 168 Times.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $5; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. Superior Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th Telephone 2067 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal, 137-139 West 99th St., or Tel. 3062 or 3063 Riverside.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

34TH ST, 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms with board.

29TH ST., 38 EAST.—Clean, comfortable; adjoining bath; parlor dining room; splendid table.

32D EAST.—Desirable, sunny room; ideal location; table boarders accommodated; phone.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large front room; private bath; smaller rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large rooms; most desirable; private bath; one block Subway; elevated road.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable single rooms, large and small; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent table; home cooking; table guests.

49TH, 68 WEST. — Established 25 years; rooms, suites; baths, telephones; superior table.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated, southern room; bath; excellent table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH, 411 WEST.—THE LA GRANGE.
102D, 253 WEST.—LA GRANGE-TROUVILLE.
Accommodations unsurpassed; Double rooms, $16; Single, $8; Steam Heated; Superior table; Southerners.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable room; a call may be to your advantage.

70TH, 82 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; all conveniences; parlor dining; excellent table.

72D ST., 269 WEST.—Large, desirable room with bath; pleasant surroundings; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 244 WEST. — Attractive room; first floor, front; private house; reference.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Single room; furnace heated; connecting bath; gentlemen; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Homelike; unusual; private telephones; steam heat.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Warm, comfortable, sunny rooms; newly furnished; generous table; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Refined home; large, small rooms; excellent table; moderate rates.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable one, two; excellent board; references. Strauss.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished large and single rooms; telephone; reference.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large rooms and exceptional table board.

103D ST., 252 WEST, (near Subway.)—Select bachelors, couples; superior table board; references.

104TH ST., 257 (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; references.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms; unsurpassed table; quiet; efficient service.

122D ST., 149 WEST.—Large and small rooms; heated; telephone; Subway; elevated; table guests.

122D ST., 416 WEST, (Opposite Morningside Park.)—Attractive, sunny, large and small rooms; nutritious, well-balanced meals; elevator. Kellogg.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms to let; with good board; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Large room; closets, running water; good board; telephone; reference.

BACHELORS and couples, who know how to live well, can get first-class table board for $6 per week; by refined lady residing near 120th St. and 7th Av. R 97 Times.

Charming Winter Home.
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 322, (143d.)—In beautiful private dwelling, unusually large room; three windows; southern exposure; dressing room, bath; Southern cooking; electricity; references. 7177 Audubon.

THE HOUSE RICHARDS.
106-108-110 West 50th St.—A satisfactory home for permanent refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests; reasonable.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d St. Subway; reasonable reference.

Brooklyn.

PARK SLOPE, 131 Prospect Place; near Subway and seven car lines; superior home cooking; table guests.

PIERREPONT ST, 76 and 81, (Near Subway.)—Attractive rooms; good table. Phone 1159-W Main.

Board Wanted

REFINED YOUNG MAN WISHES TO OBTAIN FULL BOARD OR TABLE BOARD WITH PRIVATE FAMILY, WHERE MEALS CAN BE SERVED TO HIM UP TO 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
ADDRESS R 154 TIMES.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

24TH, 120 EAST.—Two-room suite, private bath; $7; smaller room; moderate.

30TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large newly furnished room; bath; telephone; modern conveniences.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Large room; comfortable, homelike; running water; gentleman only; references.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Medium size, well furnished room, bath, $4.50; gentleman; reference.

28TH, 109 EAST, (Subway.)—Large, attractively furnished, bright, cheerful room; two windows; gentlemen.

57TH ST., 25 EAST, (corner Madison Av.)—Attractive double, single room; steam heat; $5-$8.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentleman only.

60TH, 110 EAST.—Two nicely furnished large rooms; every convenience; references.

82D ST., 173 EAST.—Comfortable, three-window room; hall room; heated; all comforts.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 450.—Will share fine studio apartment with reputable business man; two large rooms, kitchenette, bath.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large and small rooms, all conveniences, adjoining bath; telephone.

MADISON AV, 1,187, (Near 86th.)—Elegant parlor; also large rooms; French table.

MADISON AV., 128, (NEAR 30TH ST.)—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for a gentleman; electricity, telephone; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath, telephone; other rooms.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nice, comfortable, very large room; steam heat; 'phone; references.

34TH, 161 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; $10-$12 week.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, splendid second-floor front; shower bath, electricity, steam; suitable gentleman.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; gentlemen only; modern improvements.

52D ST., 252 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—rooms, newly furnished; immaculate house; bath on floor; phone.

53RD ST., 62 WEST.—Cozy single room; southern exposure; every convenience; references exchanged.

54TH, 201 WEST. — Two attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; gentlemen or business couple; steam; every convenience. Kenyon.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Comfortable, light, warm room; clean, quiet; running water; telephone.

56TH, 55 WEST.—One large, comfortable room; southern exposure; refined neighborhood; home comforts.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Steam-heated suite; rooms; private baths; meals optional; moderate.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath, electric lights, telephone.

60TH, 22 WEST.—PARLOR BEDROOM, PRIVATE BATH, $60 MONTHLY; ELEGANTLY KEPT; ONE MONTH FREE; MEALS OPTIONAL.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny room; also medium; perfectly kept house; references.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms; gentlemen; must be seen to be appreciated; telephone.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny rooms, well furnished; private bath optional; $8-$10.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable, large and medium rooms; private bath; reasonable; reference.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room, suitable two gentlemen, couple; also small; telephone; references.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Large single room; hot, cold water; bath adjoining; references.

71ST ST., 122 WEST.
Attractive rooms and suites.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Private family will rent rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L," Subway.

72D, 263 WEST.—Handsome rooms; private baths; beautiful, homelike house; white service; board optional.

73D, 177 WEST.—Second floor room adjoining bath; large dressing room; references.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private bath, refined surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 803 WEST.—Room; bath; electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

76TH ST., 242 WEST.—New and elegantly furnished, with or without private bath; meals optional; reasonable. Telephone 9658 Columbus.

76TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large front room, alcove, bath; telephone; private residence.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Rooms, single or en suite; hot, cold water; moderate.

76TH, 250 WEST.—New, handsomely furnished rooms; private residence; all conveniences; reasonable.

76TH, 125 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 100 WEST.—Large rooms, adjoining bath; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Well-furnished, medium room; heated; bath adjoining; private house.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Large room with bath; small room; southern exposure; reference.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two delightful, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; kitchenette; privileges; reasonable; small room.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Cozily furnished room; conveniences; elevated, Subway, surface cars, Sharples.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; convenient; gentlemen; references. V. & R.

82D ST., 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, double, single rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

82D, 70 WEST.—Sunny, cheerful, homelike double, single rooms; reasonable; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large and medium; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

83D, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished room; all conveniences; bright, airy; strictly private family; homelike; private entrance; gentleman; reasonable. Halsey.

84TH, 66 WEST.—Large, light, handsomely furnished room; running water. Lartigue.

84TH ST., 102 WEST.—Elevator apartment; furnished parlor; single room; together, separate. Brown.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistically furnished room; desirable locality; women only; business woman preferred; references. Phone 5589 Schuyler. Barcus.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.
Attractive rooms; private baths.

87TH ST., 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; references; gentlemen; private house.

88TH, 265 WEST.—Bright, comfortable room, running water, refined surroundings, private dwelling; Subway.

91ST, 126 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom; ground floor; convenient cars. Maguire.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, all conveniences; select, private house; references.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large back parlor; running water; reasonable; small room. Riverside 8045J.

93D, 126 WEST.—Refined home; back parlor; private bath; board optional; references.

93D, 2,493 Broadway, (The Blenheim.)—Double well-furnished room; one, two gentlemen; elevator; every convenience. Purdy. Phone 3677 River.

96TH, 129 WEST.—Large, sunny, newly furnished parlor suite; adjoining bath; private family; also other rooms; running water. Crowell.

99TH, 244 WEST (corner B'way).—Outside room; running water; electric light; telephone.

99TH, 309 WEST, (Apt. 8D.)—Light, cosy, quiet; adjoining bath; in private apartment.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, double rooms; bath; dressing rooms; strictly private.

101ST, 205 WEST, (two doors from Broadway.)—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids, elevator; kitchenette and laundry included; $3-$7. The Ludington.

102D ST., 302 WEST.—Private house, near Riverside Drive; nicely furnished room; piano; telephone.

103D ST., 83 WEST.—Front parlor and bedroom, second flight; single flat; bath; steam; no children; reasonable. Sommers.

106TH, 109 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms, single and connecting; conveniences; reasonable. Canon.

107TH, (2,783 Broadway.)—Large sunny parlor, bedroom; handsomely furnished; piano. Apartment 6A.

112TH ST., 539 West.—Attractive, large room, suitable one or two gentlemen, adjoining bath; private family; exclusive elevator apartment; references. Apartment 5B.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Furnished room; electricity, telephone, shower; Broadway Subway; reasonable. Potter.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; electricity; telephone; shower; Broadway Subway. Richardson.

112TH ST, 504 WEST.—Desirable furnished room; Broadway, Subway, and 9th Av. L. Coad.

114TH, 425 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; gentlemen; references; $4.

114TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large rooms; running water, electricity, steam heat; Southern cooking.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Single room; private house; very desirable.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Furnished room; all modern conveniences; Broadway Subway. Gotch.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Apt. 41.)—Neat, attractive rooms; elevator, electricity, shower.

119TH ST., 417 WEST.—Desirable furnished room; electricity, telephone; Broadway Subway. Robinson, 417 West 119th St.

122D, 540 WEST (Broadway).—Attractive single, double rooms. Apply directly Apartment 51.

133D ST., (436 St. Nicholas Av.)—Nice, large hall room, facing park; bath; private family; homelike; references. Sullivan.

136TH, 522 WEST.—Exceptionally large sunny room; elevator; shower; no other roomers; gentlemen; or smaller rooms. Apt. 62.

149TH ST., 236 WEST.—Large furnished room; all modern conveniences; 5th Av. L. Boyle.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly kept private residence, west side, adjoining Subway, will rent to high-class gentleman large room and bath, $30-$40 monthly; breakfast optional. Address Refined Home, 2,029 Broadway.

BACHELOR wants large, sunny room in apartment with married couple; not above 75th St., west side. Address R 142 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,493, (93d St.)—Exquisitely furnished parlor, with alcove; cozy, homelike; other beautiful rooms; running water, elevator; private. Apartment 4.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st St.-Convent Av.)—Dainty suite; dressing room; prices reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Rooms; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone, elevator; 137th subway. Wattles.

THE CLARKSON.
Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; weekly, $5.50 and up; monthly; transient; overlooking Hudson. 611 West 137th. Restaurant. Call 33 Apt. Phone 2478 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Bridge and Subway; $4. Telephone 6865 Main.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires room, furnished or unfurnished, with private family; moderate size, with good light; prefer east side, below 59th St.; reasonable. R 164 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

76TH, 110 WEST.—Second floor; handsome private house; electricity; excellent service; references.

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GIMBEL BROTHERS,
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REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
SEVERAL YOUNG GIRLS
16 to 18 years of age
FOR LIGHT WORK.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

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MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced. Apply F. E. Dickinson, 8th floor, 119 West 40th St.

WE NEED THREE WOMEN of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company of ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

WILL have a vacancy for two, and probably three, educated ladies Dec. 5. Educational Society, 295 5th Av.

Help Wanted Female.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
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REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
A NUMBER OF YOUNG GIRLS
16 years of age or over
TO SERVE AS INSPECTORS.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

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A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, AEOLIAN HALL, 33 WEST 42D ST. SECRETARIAL COURSES ONLY: STENOGRAPHY, SECRETARIAL, ENGLISH, ACCOUNTANCY, AND SOCIAL AMENITIES. V. M. WHEAT, DIRECTOR.

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Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St., known throughout the country for thorough work.

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489 Fifth Av., N. Y., opp. Public Library.
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Complete secretarial course; stenography, touch typewriting; special stress on English. D. McClellan Smith, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Young man of good appearance to solicit advertising for a daily publication; energy and references required. L 146 Times.

ADVERTISING solicitors who have had experience on special edition work; commission. Newspaper Special Service Co., 220 West 42d St., 7th floor.

BOOKKEEPER, German, double entry, reliable and competent, wanted; state age, references, and salary expected. Address in writing, Bookkeeper, 213 East 55th St.

BOY.—Strong boy, about 20, to assist in shipping department; reference required. Write, Y 857 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, 18 or 19; office manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement; give particulars and reference. Address L 143 Times.

CLERK, TIMEKEEPER and BILL CLERK. —Universal Motor Truck Co., 143 West 53d.

EXPERIENCED LITERARY MAN with good descriptive ability, who has traveled in foreign lands required to write up a descriptive article; liberal pay and possibility of continued employment. Address Experienced, Box B 108 Times Downtown.

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REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
FIRST-CLASS LETTER ENGRAVERS ON GOLD AND SILVER.
ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY
At Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street Side

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Require the services of experienced salesmen for their
BLANKET SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN IN DOMESTICS, MUSLINS, &C.
Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d St. side.

OFFICE BOY wanted by importing firm; must be active, quick to learn, good writing and figures; not over 16 years old. B 97 Times Downtown.

RIBBON, silk, and velvet house desires the services of an experienced man for responsible position; apply by letter only; correspondence held in confidence. Friedman & Distallator, 652 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—We can use three high-class specialty men in Greater New York on a new apparatus with large field; those experienced in cash registers, scales, &c., preferred; territory divided; quick sales and permanent trade; commission only. U. S. A. Supply Company, Incorporated, 357 West 12th St.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing, you can earn big money steady all year round; commission. Ask for Mr. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St., first floor.

SALESMEN for the oldest and largest health and accident insurance company; over $12,000,000 paid in claims; highest commission and steady position; quick promotion and weekly drawing account to capable men. Apply all week, 9 A. M., forenoon, Manager, Room 20, 217 West 125th St., N. Y. City.

SALESMEN WANTED TO REPRESENT LEADING MANUFACTURER IN ALL TERRITORIES; MUST KNOW THE CHILDREN'S WEAR BUYERS; SAMPLES CAN BE CARRIED IN POCKET; GOOD, STEADY INCOME; COMMISSION.
L 132 TIMES.

SALESMAN wanted for the Coast, with headquarters in San Francisco, to take up-to-date line of malines, veilings, chiffons, and scarfs as a side line on strict commission basis; also salesman for the same line for the South; reference wanted. A 23 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write or call for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Ass'n, 1,001 C, Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMAN for Chicago and Middle West to represent manufacturer of men's fine and medium stiff and soft non-made hats on commission basis; also one for the South. State experience and references. Box R 167 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wanted on popular priced line of waists, dresses, and skirts; first-class men only need apply; commission; by mail or in person. M. & F. Manufacturing Co., 11 West 25th St.

SALESMEN.—One of the largest muslin underwear manufacturers has opening for two live men for the Middle West. Also South; must know trade and territory; very liberal arrangement. Commission, L 145 Times.

SALESMEN.—BUTTON SALESMEN WANTED, EXPERIENCED; COMMISSION. L 133 TIMES.

TIME CLERK.—Young man as time clerk in factory; night work; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 34 Times.

TWENTY-FIVE SALESMEN WANTED IN CITY OF NEW YORK ON SALARY AND COMMISSION; MUST BE REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF GOOD PERSONALITY. APPLY 124 EAST 15TH ST. (GAS BUILDING.) MUNICIPAL LIGHTING CO. ASK FOR MR. CANFIELD.

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LEARN TO EARN.

STATION SPACING FAVORS TIMES SQ.

B. R. T. Plan Might Put Two Express Stops Above There in Seventh Avenue

AND EIGHT BLOCKS APART

Besides Leaving No Room for New Station Between 42d and 32d Streets on Broadway.

Attention was directed yesterday by those who have been studying the question of the new subway stations in Times Square to some features of the arrangement of the stops proposed by the Public Service Commission for the northern end of the B. R. T., Broadway-Seventh Avenue line. This it was found would result almost certainly in providing so comparatively unimportant a street as Seventh Avenue, north of Times Square to Central Park, with two express stations in eight or nine blocks, while it would make it impossible to provide at any time a station in Broadway, between Thirty-fourth and Fortieth Street.

On the other hand it was pointed out that if the commission changed the position of the B. R. T.'s Times Square station to between Forty-second and Forty-fourth Street, and made it an express stop, it would leave room for the introduction of a local station at about Thirty-eighth Street, if that should seem advisable, and would also provide much better spacing for the express trains north of Times Square.

The B. R. T. in its Broadway line will have to face some unusual and intricate traffic problems. This line will have four tracks, and will be fed from the south by the two-track line which will come from Brooklyn by Whitehall Street and the two-track line which will come from the same borough over the Manhattan Bridge and along Canal Street. It will have at its northern extremity, however, only a two-track line under Fifty-ninth Street to Queens over the Queensboro Bridge. Consequently it is evident that some of the north-bound trains under Broadway will have to be turned back at Fifty-ninth Street.

For this reason it has been planned to make the last station in Seventh Avenue running from Fifty-fifth to Fifty-seventh Street, and centering at Fifty-sixth Street. After that the tracks will begin to take the curve into Fifty-ninth Street, and provision must be made between the station and Central Park for the switching of the north-bound trains that have to be turned south.

Expresses Turn at Fifty-fifth St.

It is this curve and these switches which have made many who have looked into the situation believe that the north-bound expresses must be stopped at the Fifty-fifth Street station. The curve will be as great as the present one at Times Square, and must be taken at a slow pace; the track layout will be complicated in something of the same way as at present at Ninety-sixth Street. Conditions such as these, it is argued, must determine the B. R. T. operators to bring their expresses to a halt here. At the office of the commission it was suggested yesterday that they might be run through to Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, but it was admitted that no conclusion had been come to on this point.

If the Seventh Avenue express trains stop, according to the commission's present plans, at Forty-seventh Street and again at Fifty-fifth Street station, the express runs on the B. R. T. would be City Hall to Union Square, about two miles; Union Square to the station from Thirty-second to Thirty-fourth Street, about eighteen blocks; from Greeley Square to the station from Forty-seventh to Forty-ninth Street, about fifteen blocks, and from last-named station to the station from Fifty-fifth to Fifty-seventh Street, eight blocks.

It is contended by those who ask that the Times Square station shall be made an express station and that it shall be built from Forty-second Street to Forty-fourth Street that the arrangement just described gives an excess of express stations to a part of the city which is never likely to be sufficiently developed to warrant specially favored treatment and slights a district which to-day, by official traffic returns, shows a tremendous popularity.

If the express station be placed in Times Square north of Forty-second Street, the short express run, which cannot be avoided, will come exactly where it is most necessary. From the suggested Greeley Square station to the suggested Times Square station would be ten blocks, and from the latter stop to the Fifty-fifth-Fifty-seventh Street station thirteen blocks.

Moreover, considering again the present plan of the commission, between the express station with a northerly entrance at Thirty-fourth Street and a local station with a southerly entrance at Fortieth Street, there will never be room for another station. Yet only this last year the Sixth Avenue elevated line has had to provide for a new station at Thirty-eighth Street. If, however, the Times Square station were built as an express and were placed with its southern extremity at Forty-second Street, it would be open to the commission, if the need developed, to put in a local at Thirty-eighth Street. Indeed, Commissioner Williams said yesterday, that he believed that such a station should be constructed at the present time.

Brooklyn Demands.

It was evident from action taken last week by the consolidated civic associations of Brooklyn that this question of the lay-out of the B. R. T. line in the heart of Manhattan is not considered in the sister borough as a matter only for Manhattanites. The Consolidated Civic Association is made up of ten civic bodies between Prospect Park and the Atlantic Ocean. It has adopted a resolution pointing out that it fails to see one good reason for placing the B. R. T. express station at Forty-seventh, where, it says, "only the minority desires to go." It also points out that the Interborough is to have an express station at the lower end of Times Square and that there will be the terminus of the Steinway tunnel and the direct means of access to the Grand Central Station.

The Flatbush Board of Trade is also prepared to take the matter up. Walter B. Brown, its Chairman, said last night that at its next meeting, at which Commissioner Williams is expected to be present, the situation would be considered.

"I cannot see," he said, "how there can be any argument against the Forty-second Street express station. It is the logical position for it, and it is high time that the Public Service Commission should consider such questions not only from the engineering point of view, but also with an eye to the convenience of the traveling public."

When the matter was brought yesterday to the attention of Borough President McAneny, who had just returned to town, and the difficulty which the commission's engineers expect from the reconstruction of the sewer at this point was explained to him, he said:

"I have always been in favor of the construction, if possible, of the express station on the B. R. T. line at Times Square, but it would be impossible for me to take a final stand on the matter now, as it must come before me in the Board of Estimate when the construction contract comes up for approval. However, if there is this trouble with the sewer, I shall be very pleased if the commission asks me to instruct the engineers of the Sewer Department to make a full examination of the problem and report to me on the feasibility of the construction of this station."

PLAN SUBWAY CONNECTIONS

Lexington and Fourth Avenue Associations Confer.

A meeting of the Lexington Avenue Association and the Fourth Avenue Improvement Association was held yesterday afternoon in the Park Avenue Hotel, at which were present among others, Frank H. Dodd of Dodd, Mead & Co. and Dr. John H. Wyeth of the Polyclinic Hospital. Lloyd Collins, consulting engineer of the associations, presented a plan for the connection between the new Interborough Lexington Avenue line and the present Subway.

He suggested that the Lexington Avenue line be carried down as far as Thirty-third Street, and there be taken under the car barn property, so as to make the junction with the present line in Fourth Avenue at Thirty-second Street. He would have an express station in Lexington Avenue, running from Thirty-third to Thirty-fifth Street, and a local at Thirty-eighth Street. Then there would be another express station centring at Forty-second Street to connect with the Grand Central Station.

This plan will be submitted to the commission. This body has already two other plans before it. It has suggested building the connection on the diagonal between Lexington and Park Avenues at Forty-third to Forty-firsts Streets, and it has also approved a connection starting from Fortieth Street and Lexington Avenue and reaching Park Avenue about Thirty-eighth Street. The former is likely to be adopted finally, if the cost of the real estate involved can be settled satisfactorily.

SUBWAY BIDS OPENED.

Rodgers and Hagerty's Offer the Lowest for Boulevard Branch.

Bids were opened yesterday by the Public Service Commission for the construction of Section I A of the Southern Boulevard branch of the Lexington Avenue Subway. This runs from about 147th Street and Southern Boulevard, under the Boulevard and Whitlock Avenue, to a point between Aldus and Bancroft Streets. It will be a three-track line and will be a subway until it emerges to the surface at Whitlock Avenue to continue as an elevated line to Pelham Bay Park.

It will have stations at East 149th Street, Longwood Avenue, Hunts Point Road, (express,) and Whitlock Avenue. Fourteen bids were received by the commission, of which the lowest, according to unofficial figures, was that of Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc., $2,253,000. The Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, the Interborough's construction subsidiary, was only $22,000 higher, with $2,275,000, and the third lowest bid came from the Thomas Crimmins Contracting Company, with $2,366,000.

PRENDERGAST GETS HOME.

Looks for Best Four Years of Government City Has Ever Had.

Controller William A. Prendergast was among the arrivals from Europe on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria last night. Mr. Prendergast went abroad immediately after the election, and last night he said the trip had done him a world of good.

"I feel fit and fine," he said, "and am ready to get down to hard work, not only for the remaining month of my present term, but also for the new term that begins on New Year's. There is nothing like the sea to pull you together after a hard campaign. I believe that the new administration soon to go into office will give New York the best four years of government the city has ever had. A period of great uplift is ahead, in my opinion."

Asked if he would accept the Progressive Party leadership of Kings County as the successor of the late Timothy L. Woodruff, in case it was offered to him, the Controller answered promptly:

"I certainly shall not, and under no circumstances will I accept the leadership of any party anywhere."

Mr. Prendergast was asked, but declined to answer the question, if he contemplated returning to the Republican Party. He also declined to explain why he failed to enroll with any party.

Among other passengers on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria were Mrs. William C. Gorgas, wife of Col. Gorgas, the chief sanitarian of the Panama Canal Zone; Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Higgins, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, Dr. James H. Means, Miss Elsie Biddle Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. M. Straus, and ex-Gov. and Mrs. Edwin Warfield of Maryland.

ACCUSES JUSTICE McAVOY.

Lawyer Tells Appellate Division He Was Insolent on Bench.

Mrs. Julia M. Curtis Lawrence, one of the country's wealthiest women in her own name, appeared yesterday before Justices Seabury, Gay, and Bijur in the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court to appeal from the judgment secured against her in the City Court by Patrick Noon, who, as assignee of the Ansonia Stable Company, sued for horse and carriage hire alleged to be due him. The jury in the City Court returned a verdict for Noon for the full amount claimed.

Frederick H. Sanborn, attorney for Mrs. Lawrence, in his brief submitted to the Appellate term, said:

"On the trial, Mr. Justice McAvoy, who presided, displayed a most decided and unaccountable feeling against the defendant and her counsel, adopting toward them a harsh, insolent, abrupt and discourteous manner, to such a degree that any proper consideration from the jury of the defendant's evidence or of the summing up of her counsel was not to be expected, and its effect is reflected in the verdict of the jury, who found for plaintif in the full amount. The verdict is so contrary to the overwhelming weight of evidence as to be farcical."

The Justices reserved decision.

WARNING.

The Christmas Number of The New York Times, to be issued NEXT SUNDAY, will be sold out in advance. The only way to get the Sargent paintings, reproduced in the original colors, and the Girl of To-day pictures, printed by the new rotogravure process, is to place your order at once.—Adv.

POULSON TRUSTEES DEFEAT ATTACKS

American-Scandinavian Society Upholds Them Under Charges of Misconduct.

ANNUAL MEETING STORMY

Former Secretary Uses "Liar" Frequently and Invites a Lawsuit Over $600,000 Trust Fund.

The American-Scandinavian Society met for several hours in a stormy session at the Waldorf last night, when Carl Lorentzen, a former Professor of Engineering in New York University, attacked the officers and trustees of the American-Scandinavian Foundation for misconduct and misappropriation of funds. The society and the foundation have many common officers, and the charges made were personal and direct. Several of the speeches were so violent that one of the women present rose and asked the presiding officer to restrain the outbursts.

Many of those present took offense at the turn affairs had taken and left the room during the heat of the discussion, and the Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch, Vice President of the society and one of those under attack as President of the foundation, announced that he would resign from the society if the subject of Mr. Lorentzen's charges was mentioned in another society meeting.

In the end it developed that Mr. Lorentzen was in a hopeless minority. All of his motions were overwhelmingly defeated, and he was even defeated in a motion to make himself the defendant in a suit for slander. The motion to approve the suit was made by M. C. Krarup, and the words of it were hardly out of the mover's mouth before Mr. Lorentzen rose to shout his second. Only four other members voted for it.

Mr. Lorentzen was formerly the secretary of the American-Scandinavian Foundation, which was endowed with a legacy of $600,000 by the late Niels Poulson. Mr. Lorentzen was very close to Mr. Poulson and is generally credited with being the chief factor in influencing Mr. Poulson to donate funds to the foundation. Since Mr. Poulson's death, however, Mr. Lorentzen has been unable to get along with the trustees and other officers of the foundation, and recently he was ousted by them from office. He said last night that he had been put out because he opposed the illegal and dishonest acts of the other trustees.

Mr. Lorentzen was nominated as a Trustee, but he met his first defeat of the evening in the ballot which elected all ten of the nominees put forward by the Nominating Committee of the society.

Failing to get his charges before the society while the elections were in order, Mr. Lorentzen had his opportunity when a communication from the Trustees of the Foundation to the society inviting the society to affiliate with the Foundation was read. Discussing a motion to accept the invitation, Mr. Lorentzen demanded that the society "first learn what kind of an organization" was being dealt with.

He called upon the Trustees of the Foundation to prove their integrity, their right to hold their offices, and their fidelity to Mr. Poulson's ideals. He said they had spent money intended for the education of poor boys for "art exhibitions and publishing books," and intimated that certain "personal expenses" had been paid with Mr. Poulson's money, and in conclusion he demanded that the Trustees be made to answer certain questions he promised to propound before the society affiliated with them.

H. E. Almberg, counsel for the Foundation, answered Mr. Lorentzen. He said that there had been "no strings tied to Mr. Poulson's money;" that the Foundation had never misappropriated a cent, and that its books were always open to any member of the society.

When he referred to his impatience under attack by "men who cast aspersions upon the character of others much higher than themselves," he was loudly applauded by the members.

It was when he asserted that Mr. Poulson's money had been honestly used that one of Mr. Lorentzen's supporters shouted "Liar." Mr. Lorentzen had used the word several times before, but at this injection of it into the debate the woman rose to protest.

Oswald A. Olsen, the only person present who at al ltimes voted with and supported Mr. Lorentzen, moved that the motion to accept the invitation of the foundation be laid on the table while the foundation was being investigated. Mr. Lorentzen seconded the motion, and he and Olsen were the only two who voted for it. The original motion was put and carried by a majority that made it almost unanimous.

M. C. Krarup then made his motion for the slander suit. He said that a cloud had been cast over the charactess of all of the Trustees of the Foundation and that it should be investigated in a courtroom. While not denying or affirming the truth of Mr. Lorentzen's charges, he demanded that they be answered with a suit for slander. He then moved that the society request the Foundation to bring action against Mr. Lorentzen "for his accusations of dishonorable and mercenary conduct" on the part of the Foundation Trustees.

Mr. Lorentzen jumped to his feet and in a loud voice seconded the motion. He offered to dictate his charges to the Secretary, so that there would be no question of what he had said. It appeared as if the motion would carry until Charles S. Haight of Haight, Sanford & Smith, one of the Foundation Trustees, opposed it.

The main business transacted at the meeting was the annual election of officers. The entire slate proposed by the Nominating Committee was put through. John Aspegren, President of the Produce Exchange and Vice President of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce, was elected President. The other officers elected were:

Vice President—The Rev. Dr. Frederick Lynch; Treasurer—Julius De Neergaard; Secretary—T. Langland Thompson.

The ten Trustees elected to serve with those holding over in office were: H. E. Almberg, Baron Joost Dahlerup, Mrs. Gudrun Lochen Drewsen, Dr. A. O. Fonkalsrud, Dr. John D. Hage, Dr. Hans Lagerlof, Dr. H. G. Leach, A. N. Hygg, E. A. Cappelen Smith, and Prof. Calvin Thomas.

WOULD PAY HER PARENTS.

Miss Ogden Asks Surrogate to Give Them $4,000 a Year.

Surrogate Fowler withheld decision yesterday on the application of Margaret Van Cortlandt Ogden for an order directing the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, as general guardian of her property, to pay either her father or mother $4,000 a year for her support. Instead, the Surrogate asked that a detailed statement be submitted by the parents showing their means and ability to maintain their daughter without impairing her estate.

Miss Ogden, according to her petition, is 15 years old and lives with her parents, Francis L. and Gertrude H. Ogden, who are residents of New York, but live for the most part in Cannes, France. Miss Ogden said that under the will of Elizabeth G. Smith-Clift she received more than $159,000, which yields an income of $6,000. The cost of her support, she said, was about $6,220. The board and salary of her governess, she said, amounted to $1,860; general house expenses figured up to $1,800, art lessons cost $600 annually, riding lessons $400, dancing lessons $100, singing lessons $100, and her dress and pocket money totaled $1,300.

Miss Ogden further said that her parents had assured her that she would inherit enough from them to make it unnecessary for her to let her own income accumulate, and she therefore asked that her guardians pay her father and mother the annual $4,000.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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A NEW COLLAR 2 FOR 25 CTS.

Long on Good Points

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AEOLIAN HALL, Sunday Evg., Dec. 7, at 8:15. JOINT RECITAL. Nina DIMITRIEFF Soprano. Vlad. DUBINSKY 'Cellist. Tickets 50c-$2, Box Office. Mgt. Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, To-mor'w Eve. at 8:15. Tickets at Box Office. Joint Song Recital—NEVADA VAN DER VEER Contralto and REED MILLER Tenor. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE. People's (B'r & Spring St.), Miner's Big Frolic. Bronx (3d Av. & 166th St.), Dave Marion's Own Co.

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Broadway & Ninth Street — Arnheim

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills. A—M—E—R—I—C—A Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steamer Through Panama Canal.

FAREWELL OF FORBES-ROBERTSON (Positively his last engagement in Greater New York.) To-night, 8:15, Mice and Men. Wed. Mat. Merchant of Venice. Wed. Eve., Light That Failed. Thurs., Hamlet. Fri., Merchant of Venice. Sat. Mat., Hamlet. Sat. Ev., Passing & Sacrament. Mon. Eve., 8th, Tues. Eve., 9th, Wed. Mat. & Eve., 10th } Caesar & Cleopatra —by— G. Bernard Shaw. SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way.

44TH ST. Music Hall Lew Fields Prop'r. Every Afternoon at 2:15. Best Seats, 50c. Every Evening at 8:15. Best Seats, $1.00. The $2.50 thrill and shock from the Princess Theatre for 50c. Any Night. Will make you think about it night and day. ROZSIKA DOLLY, The most charming dancer in the world. WALTER KELLY, BERNARD & WESTON, ARTHUR ALDRIDGE, IDA FULLER. AND OTHER BIG ACTS. Next Week EVA TANGUAY And Her Own Company in "HER HONEYMOON" ENGAGEMENT.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee To-morrow. $1.50. WHIRLWIND OF FUN! HURRICANE OF MIRTH! TORNADO OF LAUGHTER! Oh, I Say! THAT EXTRA-FRENCH MUSICAL HIT MOST CATCHY SONGS ON EARTH

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. LAST WEEK THE LURE Matinee To-mor'w $1.50. BEGINNING MONDAY EVE., DEC. 8, a new American play, The Things That Count. SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. AT BAY. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, $1.50.

LYRIC 42D, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-m'w, 2:15. OURSELVES

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day, 2:30. The Marriage Game

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20. THE Family Cupboard

PRINCESS THEATRE OF THRILLS. 39th St., nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:30. One-Act Plays "The Bride." "The Black Mask." "En Deshabille." "Fear." BEGINNING FRIDAY EVENING. Two New Plays "HARI-KARI," tragedy of diplomatic life, and "RUSSIA." From the Grand Guignol, Paris.

THE Great Adventure By Arnold Bennett. Winthrop Ames presents BOOTH Thea., 45th St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:15. THE BEST COMEDY OF THE SEASON. LAST WEEK.

The Delightful Fantasy With Music "Prunella" with Marguerite Clark. THIS WEEK at the LITTLE THEATRE. 240 W. 44th St. Tel. Bry. 6240. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. BUT AS AUDIENCES HAVE FOR SIX WEEKS EXCEEDED CAPACITY, IT MOVES NEXT WEEK TO THE LARGER BOOTH THEATRE. 45th St., W. of B'way. Tel. Bry. 6240. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. PRICES $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY Thurs. Mat., $1.50.

WEST END 125th St., W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. Henrietta CROSMAN in THE TONGUES OF MEN.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. To-m'w & Sat., 2:20. Matinees Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3d Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 25c & 50c. The Passing Show OF 1912

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Wed. at 8. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. at 7:30. Siegfried. Fremstad, Ober, Alten; Urlus, Griswold, Reiss, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. Fri. at 8. Pagliacci. Borl; Caruso, Amato; preceded by Cav. Rusticana, Destin; Cristally, Gilly. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 2. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Alda, Borl, Duchene, Mauboure; Jorn, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Segurola, Reiss. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 8:15. Special Perf'ce. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Rossi, Bada, Begue. Conductor, Toscanini. Next Mon. at 8. Aida. Destinn. Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Conductor, Toscanini. Tues. at 8. Special performance (1 time in America), Richard Strauss' opera, Der Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Jorn, Well, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz. Prices $2 to $10. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Fri. Aft., Dec. 5. Sunday Aft., Dec. 7. Soloist, HAROLD BAUER. BACH-DEBUSSY PROGRAM. Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 9th, JOSEF HOFMANN. ALL CHOPIN PROGRAM. (STEINWAY PIANO.) Seats $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50. Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

POSTPONED from Thurday Aft., Dec. 4th, to TUES. EVE., DEC. 16TH, at 8:15.—Aeolian Hall. SONG RECITAL—FRANZ EGENIEFF. BARITONE. (Chickering Piano.) Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Concert Direction, M. H. Hanson.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3. Violin Recital By KATHLEEN PARLOW. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, To-morrow Aft. at 3. PIANO RECITAL KATHARINE GOODSON. (Knabe Piano.) Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 13, at 2:30. Kreisler. Tickets 50c. to $2. Now on sale at Box Office. C. A. Ellis, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy. TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evenings at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Mme. Kalich in a Four Act Romantic Drama, RACHEL

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in a New Comedy by Wm. Hurlbut, The Strange Woman

The Misleading Lady. Shows what women may expect when they arouse the brute instincts in men by wearing * * * —WELL, GO SEE— AT THE FULTON THEATRE 46th St., Just West of Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "Funniest Play in Town."—Press.

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs 8:25. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. LOUIS MANN in CHILDREN OF TO-DAY.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:30. "WHAT BUNTY DID FOR THE SCOTCH." Gen. John Regan. DOES FOR THE IRISH—BUT MORE CLEVERLY."—N. Y. WORLD.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD. MR. CYRIL MAUDE will appear in his great success, "GRUMPY" "'Grumpy' is delightful. To see it is to enjoy one of the best things of the theatre."—N. Y. Herald.

Globe B'way & 46th. Evenings 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:20. Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta, The Madcap Duchess. "A Musical Gem."—Alan Dale.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:15. FANNIE WARD in Madam President. "WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH."—American.

This is "RED MIKE," The Forger.

A victim of circumstances, a criminal, not by choice, but a crook nevertheless.

The Man Inside. DAVID BELASCO'S production of the thrilling drama of crime by ROLAND B. MOLINEUX. Criterion B'WAY AND 44th ST. Now. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:15.

LIBERTY 42 St. n'r B'way. YEAR'S BEST. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's Greatest Light Opera SWEETHEARTS. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. Seats for Christmas Now.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEA. Special Organ Recital and Life of Christ in Motion Pictures. To-day, Thurs., Fri., Sun. & Mon. Aft., 3. Sun. Ev., 8:30. All Seats 25c. & 50c.

SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE. MOST NOVEL PLAY IN YEARS. GEO. M. COHAN'S MYSTERY FARCE. ASTOR THEATRE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.

Gaiety Pop. Mat. To-m'w, 2:30. NEARLY MARRIED. With BRUCE McRAE. Best Farce in Years.

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. Popular 50c. to $1.50 Mat. To-morrow. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

GRAND, 23 St., 8 Av. THE 5 FRANKFORTERS. Next Mon. Donald Brian, The Marriage Market.

Winter Garden. Evgs. 8:20. Matinees To-day, Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. MATINEE TO-DAY. GOOD ORCHESTRA SEATS AT ALL MATINEES, $1.00. Good Seats Obtainable for To-night. NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS. REMEMBER WHAT THE ORIGINAL PRESS VERDICT WAS: "WINTER GARDEN SHOWS ARE NOT BORN, THEY ARE MADE." YOU WILL SEE THE TRUTH OF THIS EXEMPLIFIED IN THE Pleasure Seekers. WITH ITS ALL STAR CAST INCLUDING MAX ROGERS, BOBBY NORTH, HARRY COOPER, GEORGE WHITE, HUGH CAMERON, DOROTHY JARDON, MYRTLE GILBERT, VIRGINIA EVANS, FLO MAY, SALLY DALY, MONTGOMERY & MOORE. AND THE SPECIAL ADDED FEATURES. THE MARVELOUS NESSES. ALFRED & SEGRIST, Direct from the London Opera House. The Entire Stage Converted Into A SEA OF ICE for This Wonderful Couple, Who Were Pronounced by ALAN DALE. The Pavlowa & Mordkin of Skatorial Artists. In Addition to HEDGES BROS. & JACOBSON the Universal Favorites Direct from Their European Triumphs. And Last, But Not Least, THE ONE HUNDRED BROADWAY BEAUTIES. YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS. The Arverne Rose, The Uniform in Blue, Get Out and Get Under, Une Nuit Paris, The Faust Trio, The Serpentine Tango, The Wonderful Alps, The Toboggan Slide. Sit Down, You're Rocking the Boat. Crowded Houses Nightly. Attest the Success of This Worthy Successor of Winter Garden Successes. Seats Can Be Secured for Six Weeks in Advance at Tyson's—United and All Hotel Stands Without Advance on the Regular Box Office Price.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST. Evs. at 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2. THIS WEEK and Next Monday Night, "FAUST" (In English). Week Beg. Next Tues. "Madam Butterfly."

Little Theatre, This Afternoon, at 3. ADA FRANCIS Sassoli AND Rogers. JOINT RECITAL.

POULTRY SHOW. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. 46th & Lex. Av., Dec. 2d to 6th. All Day, Every Evening. POULTRY, PIGEONS, PET STOCK, SONG BIRDS. Tilley's Rare and Ornamental Birds. Special CAT SHOW. Thurs., Fri., & Sat. Largest, Best Show of year. Admission 50c., Children 25c.

BIJOU B'WAY 30 ST. DAILY 2-5:40, 7 to 10:40 p. m. Tel. 452 Mad. George Kleine's THE LAST DAYS of POMPEII ALL SEATS 25c.

WEBER'S THEATRE, B'way, 29th St. Daily at 2, 4:15, 7 & 9. 25c. THE WHITE SLAVE MOVIE, "TRAFFIC IN SOULS"

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night, KASERNENLUFT. Wed. Eve. (First Time,) DER DUNKLE PUNKT.

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS. Seats All Operas & Theatres. KAISERHOF TICKET OFFICE (Downstairs) op. Mat. Op. House. 141a B'way. Tel. 3565-3567 Bry't. SEATS FOR CARUSO in MASKED BALL.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. BURLESQUE. Mat. To-day. BEAUTY, YOUTH & FOLLY.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. "THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL." West 42d St. Evs. at 8:10. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:10. ARE YOU A DEVOTEE OF MIRTH, COLOR, AND GAYETY? IF SO, SPEND A NIGHT AT "THE LITTLE CAFE!" KLAW & ERLANGER present The Musical Comedy Par Excellence

Book and Lyrics by C. M. S. McClellan. Music by Ivan Caryll.

LAUGHTER ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD!

45,900 people have witnessed "The Little Cafe" at the New Amsterdam Theatre in the past three weeks. There are at least 100 hearty laughs during the performance. Multiply these 100 laughs by the 45,900 people who have enjoyed them and you will have nearly half a million laughs. Is there a greater mission in this serious old workaday world than this of lightening the cares of busy, every-day life?

"Rather a Merry Jest to Make One Happy, Than Experience to Make One Sad!"

Now Playing to Capacity at Every Performance.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34th ST. AND 8th AVE. MATINEES WED. AND SAT. EVES. AT 8 P. M. MATS. 2 P. M. "HOP O' MY THUMB" 3 SHOWS IN 1. THE COLOSSAL SPECTACLE FROM THE DRURY LANE THEATRE, LONDON. DE WOLF HOPPER. ALL EARTH'S BIGGEST, MOST BEAUTIFUL SHOW FOR GROWN-UPS AND LITTLE FOLKS. THE AMUSEMENT GIANT OF ALL AGES. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, WED. MATS. BEST SEATS $1.00.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. 30th Anniversary of Keith Vaudeville. All Star 16 Act Bill at Every Keith Theatre.

ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. UNION SQ. DAILY MAT. 25c. HARLEM 125 St. 7th Ave. OPERA HOUSE. Curtain Mats. 1:45. Evgs. 7:45. Stock Co. in "A Romance of The Underworld." Daily Mat. 10-25. Ev. 15-50c.

PALACE B'way & 47th St. NINA BARBOUR, ZELDA SEARS, FRANK SHERIDAN, NAT NAZARRO, ETHEL GREEN, ARMY AND NAVY GAME, AND 2000 Mat. Seats 50c. 6 OTHER BIG ACTS. Evening 25c to $1.50

ELTINGE West 42 St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW with JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONGACRE 48th St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Pop. Mat. Wed., 50c. to $1.50. BIGGEST MUSICAL SUCCESS IN YEARS. ADELE

ADOLF PHILIPP Thea., 57 St., nr. 3d Av. 2 LOTS IN THE BRONX with Adolf Philipp. BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149 St., Brook Av. 25c. to $1.00. Wed. Mat. 25 & 50c. Original Garrick Theatre Cast in THE CONSPIRACY

F. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th AVE. B'way 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c, $1. DAVID BISPHAM. Claude Gillingwater & Co., Clayton White & Co., Josie Heather and 8 other features

23D ST., nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST., & 3d Av. 125TH ST., 1st Av. A classy potpourri of vaudeville and photo plays. BIGGEST IN VAUDEVILLE AT LITTLEST PRICES. 12 BIG ACTS.

ADOLF PHILIPP THEATRE, 57th St., nr. 3d Av. Tel. Plaza 812. Ev. Evg. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. Adolf Philipp and an excellent cast. You Will Enjoy This Novel Local American Play IN THE Bronx. Humorous & musical.—N. Y. Sun. It is to laugh one's self out of any ailment.—Press. Adolf Philipp scores again.—Telegram. New Play a success.—Herald. New farce is funny—is music pretty.—Times. Laughs, Pretty music.—World. IN 2 Lots. WITH ITS LAUGHS & PRETTY MUSIC!

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15. Last 3 Weeks Positively closing Dec. 20. Seats now all performances. WARFIELD IN THE AUCTIONEER

Republic West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20. The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

HAMMERST